

The best real estate operators are "satisfied to take a small profit" and thus keep buying and selling all the time—and making their classified ad. campaigns CONTINUOUS.

# The Courier-Journal.

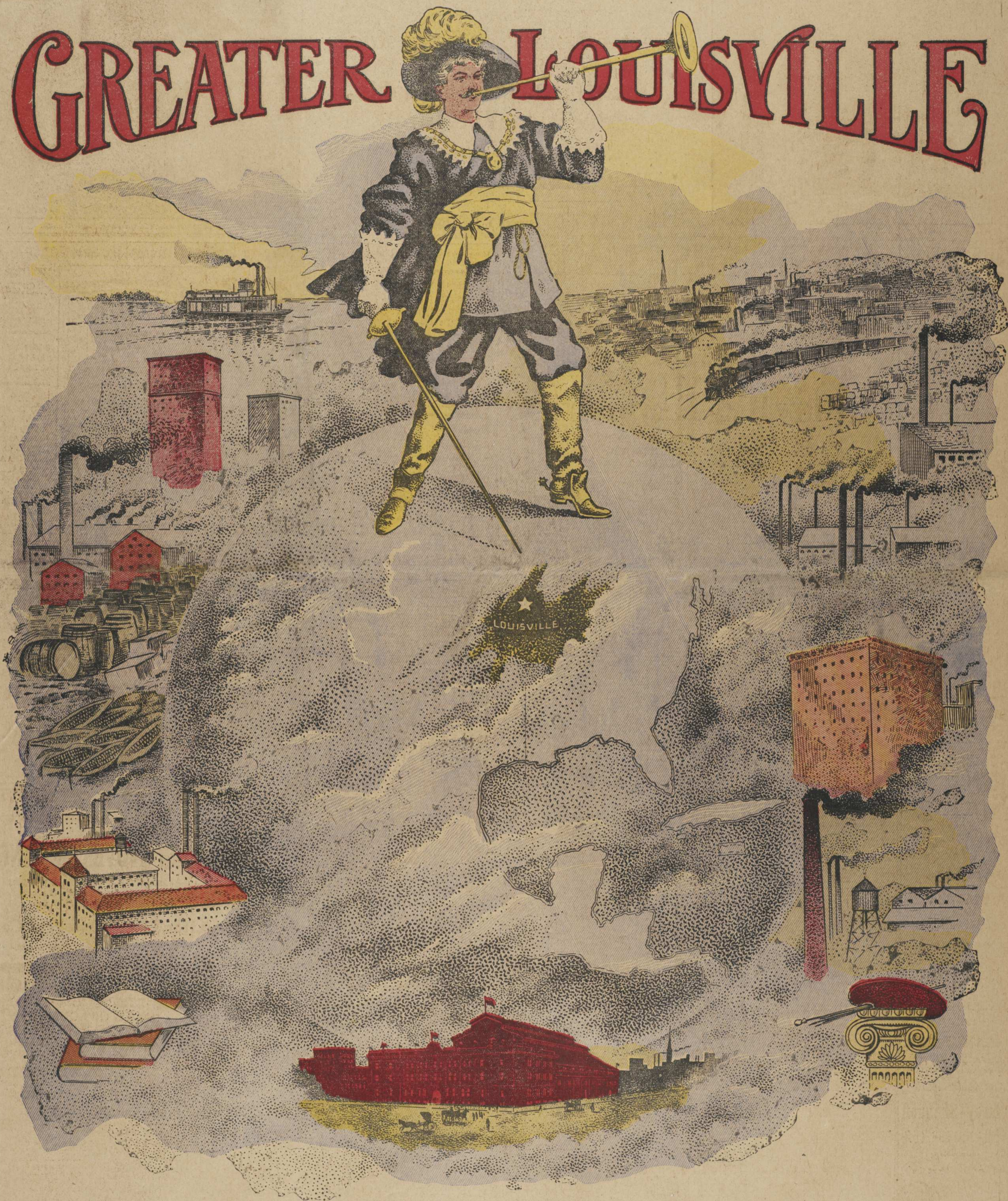
To show intelligence in "taking your services to market"—as classified advertisers show—is half the battle in getting "a good job."

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,954.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1907.—

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

## GREATER LOUISVILLE







HOME ON CORAL AVENUE, BUILT OF CONCRETE BLOCK.

Don't be influenced by what people with an axe to grind have to say against it. Investigate for yourself. See our exhibit at the

## Greater Louisville Exposition

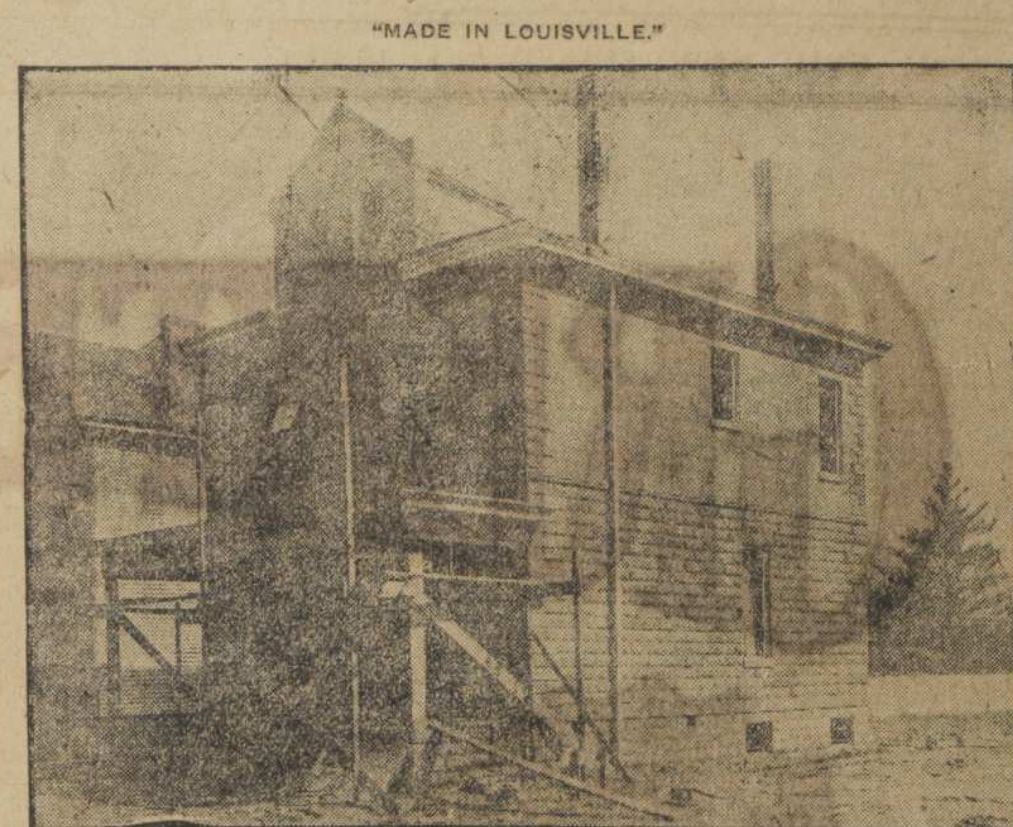
Section A, Blocks 15 and 16.

Don't Miss This Valuable Educational Feature.

We manufacture and erect

"EVERYTHING IN CONCRETE"

CENTRAL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CO. BOTH PHONES 1161 UNDERHILL ST. HAMILTON AVENUE



CONCRETE BLOCK RESIDENCE ON SHERWOOD AVENUE.

## AWAITS SPARK OF LIFE ONLY

Greater Louisville Exposition a Thing Complete.

Minor Details All Yet To Be Given Attention.

President To Press Button For Opening Signal.

AN ELABORATE DEDICATION.

Life that will come to the Greater Louisville Exposition with the pressure of Theodore Roosevelt's finger at 2:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon will be the most brilliant, if short-lived, that has ever been watched by the citizens of Louisville. All the attributes of success have clothed the preliminaries of the exposition; the booths stand ready, filled with the most ingenious exhibits possible to be devised of local manufactures; the great white bandstand with its curved shell, decorated with the whist and green of the Italian nation, is prepared for the presence of the President and his band of fifty-five pieces; the lights are subdued in darkness awaiting the pressure of the President's finger, and the spirit of the same spark that will give color and presence to every boast and reality to every hope.

Nothing has been neglected, from the highest orange tassel on the great central streamer to the foundation chink of the trumpeter's figure, standing in "The Quadrangle," and its projectors have ready to show to a willing public one of the most remarkable exhibitions of a city's greatness, hand and brain, that has ever been set up from the stray pieces of force and power which every community possesses in separate measure, but so few appreciate.

When the last bright lamp quivers and dies away at midnight on March 20, when the people return to their homes, content with the glory of "The

## THE DISPLAY OF THE

National Casket Company

INCORPORATED. ELEVENTH AND MAGAZINE STS.

AT THE

## Louisville Exposition

WILL REPRESENT ONE SECTION OF THEIR EXTENSIVE SHOWROOMS AT THE PLANT, 11th AND MAGAZINE STREETS.

Contrary to the general impression that an exhibit of fine funeral furnishings must necessarily be naturally gruesome in its effects it is only necessary to take a look at the display made by this company to have such false notions dispelled and to be convinced of the fact that artistic possibilities are as great in this line of manufacture as in furniture, pianos or bed-cases. The National Casket Company has always been a leader in originating and producing designs that have done so much to take away the somber and gloomy surroundings formerly associated with the burial of the dead, results which have been attained after much painstaking thought and care and should be of interest to all who would have some knowledge concerning appropriate and fitting receptacles for the proper disposal of their deceased relatives and friends. Great changes have taken place in the manufacture

of caskets the past twenty years. That the burial of the dead is now robbed of a large portion of its terrors is due solely to the beautiful designs and effects that modern thought and ingenuity have produced. These results are shown in the beautiful display of DROP SIDE and COUCH caskets, which have become very popular, especially for children and young people. The effect partakes so much of the beautiful that the impression of a restful slumber is created and a softness imparted to the sad event. The sorrowing relatives think of their beloved ones as last seen in a position of natural repose. This does much to assuage the grief of those who are left behind. There was a time when everything connected with a funeral was solemn. In those days we had no such things as BURIAL CASKETS. Coffins only were used and the variety was limited. The sight of them was a universal symbol of death. They had the accumulated

ed terror of ages about them and were something that the living did not want to see. How different now. Burial caskets have largely taken the place of coffins and some one has wisely said that the inventor of the modern burial casket is a benefactor to his race. Then for quiet elegance and refinement is to be seen at their display samples of STATE and planer caskets both in natural finish and cloth covered, the shells being made of such woods of sterling quality as genuine mahogany and oak, severely plain or richly carved, which makes it possible that the last tribute to be paid the dead can and should be accomplished in fitting manner and in harmony with their style of living. Their display also includes all the accessories that are necessary, such as casket trimmings, interior linings and BURIAL GARMENTS, all of which in quality and design are in keeping with their casket line.

Twelve Days, and success has come after months of planning and anxiety, the same credit will come to the officers and workers of the Greater Louisville Exposition that came to the Prince who awakened the Sleeping Beauty in the fairy tale. He got a reward of love, while these earnest and matter-of-fact men will get the reward of appreciation.

The nation has been crying in newspapers from one end of the country to the other; they have spent their hours and neglected their sources of revenue for the good of the city, and now, upon the junction of success and achievement they are even arguing about some detail or other, determined as they to secure perfection and so careless as they of strutting or glory. Some of the faces of the men who have been providing the horse power for the Exposition are well known to the citizens of Louisville, but the less-known workers have accepted the search of many exhibitors during the past week of work and installation, a director often being neglected in a chase after some pompous noncombatant, or superintendent being seen in the person of a boastful onlooker. From the ability of men, these portraits and the desire to express determination and success rather by achievement than by bearing, the great results have always been obtained, and it has proved true of the Greater Louisville Exposition.

Last Touches Put On.

All day yesterday the clatter of hammers, the grinding of saws and the trade sounds of half a hundred indistinguishable instruments awakened the echoes in the Armory and gave feature of completeness to the entire Exposition. It has been edited by the Director of Awards that all exhibitors completing their installation by last night be awarded fifteen points toward a capital prize. As a consequence work began at the first hour of labor last week with a rush, and it continued through a maze of sounds and a variety of success until last night, when the Jury of Awards began their rounds in order to discover who had qualified for the fifteen points.

When the morning began and the first workmen with their tools were let in through the side gates there were many booths half way between completion and total disorder. Displays lay around in all stages. Ribbons of decoration were awry and schemes were worked out but imperfectly. When the Jury of Awards made their Diogenes search last night they received enough conviction to have them qualified for their lantern-bearing Greek quest; decision, for in every booth they examined stood proud exhibitors ready to point out that they had qualified for the coveted fifteen points, and that once established in the list of the favored, they were more than ready to go home after covering their displays with rubber sheets, and forget their hurried toil of yesterday in the serene

knowledge that they were saved and were well on their way to the distinction of a gold medal. The Jury of Awards, either because of drawbacks or magnificence, or some other equally bearing the name of the exhibition, have been safely in bed that they might arise early this morning and finish before 12 o'clock tonight, for which performance a guarantee of ten points toward a capital prize. There are several of these booths, but the Jury of Awards has received beseeching promises that they will find completion when they make their final rounds at night to assign the handicap appointments.

Exposition Actually Ready.

For the first time, therefore, in the history of city expositions, here is to be complete a day before the date set for opening. Usually the bane of Directors of Works, the cause of broken vows of conduct and habit, installation has taken on a resolute lunge for the Greater Louisville Exposition, and when to-morrow morning arrives the dedication, save for the mouse-like gnawing of a saw in some quiet corner, the inevitable exhibitor, shorn of fifteen points, or ten, even, is busily preparing to make his display, though a "secret" starter. Sunday will be a day of silent counsel, chiefly, and Monday morning will be one of detail, preparation for, at 2:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon, one of the most elaborate dedicatory services ever arranged for an exposition will be celebrated, and men of station in the clouds of achievement will wait upon the opening.

From the White House reception room in Washington to the First Regiment Armory in Louisville has been strung a fine wire, dangling at this moment in some March lake along its 900 miles of length. This wire has been strung a fine wire, dangling at this moment in some March lake along its 900 miles of length. This wire has been strung a fine wire, dangling at this moment in some March lake along its 900 miles of length.

President Gives Opening Signal.

He will press it, a small blue spark will leap to the transformer, and the speed in a second's thread to its twin in the Armory; five great fire bells will clang out the fact that the Exposition has begun; the myriad lights, with their 10,000 candle power will twinkle out from hangings of silk, from black corners and from gleaming arches; the telegraph instrument will tick the President's words of congratulation to the President of the United States; the hand will swing into the strains of the "Exposition March," written by Mrs. A. T. Macdonald; the great Exposition will be awaiting its final dedication by its officers and people. Short talks by President Macdonald

and Vice President Fred Levy will follow the playing of the march; music will intervene for a short space, and then Henry Rogers Clay will deliver the first address of welcome to the new comer. After him will come Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Mayor Paul C. Barth, of Louisville; Leslie Combs, Minister to Guatemala, and perhaps another speaker or two of equal rank in some sphere of the modern social universe. Creator's magic wand will bring from the past the fairies of the old tales, the racing bare of "Dixie," and a happy audience of thousands will rise to their feet to cheer the South and its daughter, Greater Louisville.

For one hour, therefore, on Monday, March 18, a wire, representing in value hundreds of thousands of dollars of commerce, will be waiting on the word the Greater Louisville Exposition, the city's commerce, and "The Twelve Days" will begin their shining cycle.

Like View of Wonderland.

A wonderful sufficient greets the eye of the gazer from the balcony of the Armory to-day as he sees the tall obelisk and pillars, gleaming with lights, light out in the village of color and rift. Yet by the test last night of the Nernst lights, which will give brilliancy to the exposition, the wonderland changed to more, so enhanced were the displays by the liquid light from the exhibit took on new life; the evening war flags, with memories in their folds that had seemed commonplace, now more redly, or gleamed more white, or glossed more with blue. The long, shovel-nosed guns glinted wickedly; the Philippine cariboo caught the reflection in his red eyes and seemed to be leaping; all the other animals of the brute creation, the stamps in their gold frame, the medals and notes in their cases were made over into never intrinsically beauty.

In the Art Room artists who were gathered there started back with surprise to see what wonders their brushes or pencils had wrought on the canvases hanging in the room. Pictures of some mountain brook or of some street child that had seemed commonplace, now more redly, or gleamed more white, or glossed more with blue. The long, shovel-nosed guns glinted wickedly; the Philippine cariboo caught the reflection in his red eyes and seemed to be leaping; all the other animals of the brute creation, the stamps in their gold frame, the medals and notes in their cases were made over into never intrinsically beauty.

## WE ORIGINATED—OTHERS TRY TO DUPLICATE—ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

Makes Everything From Cellar To Garret New and Bright. Tough and Durable. Does Not Scratch. Made In All Colors.

The Kind That Lasts. FLOOR-FIX FOR FURNITURE & FLOORS. LOUISVILLE VARNISH CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

COSTS A TRIFLE AND EASILY APPLIED. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS. IF HE DOESN'T CARRY IT SEND US HIS NAME AND WE WILL SEND YOU A FREE SAMPLE POST PAID.

Manufactured Only by LOUISVILLE VARNISH CO. Inc. Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.

## GETS BACK PAY.

COURT OF APPEALS ORDERS SALARY OF JUDGE PAID. City of Bowling Green Held Liable Under Ordinance—Other Cases Decided.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—Judgment in the Warren Circuit Court in a case of Judge George H. Govin against the city of Bowling Green was reversed by the Appellate Court to-day and the case remanded to the lower court to enter judgment for the plaintiff for certain unpaid salary as Police Judge of appellee city. Govin was appointed Judge by Gov. Beckham and succeeded to the office by election by the people of the city. He received an annual salary of \$750, and sued to recover an additional \$100 annually under an ordinance of the city regulating salaries of officials. His claim amounts to \$775.

Other Decisions.

The court upheld judgment of the Shelby Circuit Court in the will contest case of Mary R. Livering's executor against Joseph Russell and others, in which the lower court set aside the will offered for probate. Mrs. Livering was found dead in Louisville in August, 1905, under circumstances which indicated suicide. Her husband, in whose favor the will was drawn, was alleged in the trial of the case, Judge Lassing delivered the opinion of the court, sustaining the setting aside of the will. The contest was instituted by "the heirs of Mrs. Livering."

Judge Barker handed down an opinion of the court affirming with damages a judgment of the Bath Circuit Court in a case of the C. and O. Railway Company against Thomas Satterfield. The appellee secured judgment in the court below for \$1,500 for personal injuries sustained while in the employ of the railroad company in cleaning a locomotive.

## FINALLY APPEALS TO SOUTHERNERS

SOUTHERN'S PRESIDENT URGES HELP FOR THE RAILROADS. MUST BE ACTUATED BY SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION. RESOURCES TAXED TO UTMOST

New Orleans, March 15.—An appeal to all Southerners to stand by the railroad for the sake of the development of the South was made to-night by W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway, at a business men's banquet tendered him here. He said in part: "If railroads of the South are to be brought up to the standard required by the expanding business of Southern communities, the people of the South must be actuated by the same spirit of co-operation they showed in the early days of railway building, when communities went with each other in offering inducements for construction. The day for governmental and municipal financial aid for railway lines has passed, and the many millions of dollars that will be required for additional track capacity and terminal facilities must be obtained from private investors. This money cannot be supplied in any great amount from the earnings of the roads. The greater part of the money must be borrowed.

"Identified during most of my business career with railways of the South, I know the resources of the South must be taxed to the utmost to provide the additional facilities that will be required. The provision of these facilities at the earliest possible date is of incalculably more importance to the South than any possible rate reduction or any proposition to penalize roads for failure to perform services which are beyond their present capacity. "I believe that it is to the interest of the railway and the people that the spirit of harmony and just dealing be fostered. I believe that in the present state of affairs it is the patriotic duty of every man, whether connected with a railway or not, to contribute his utmost toward bringing about these better relations."

Mr. Finley unqualifiedly urged the development of Mexican, Central and South American trade by Southern communities with their down-grade transportation lines to the Gulf.

## KRYPTOK.

The perplexing problem of a lens for both near and far has at last been solved in the new KRYPTOK. A One-Piece Invisible Bifocal Lens. Has No Cement—NO LINES—in Fact, Nothing to Annoy the Most Sensitive Eye. See How Lenses Are Ground—BOOTH No. 8, SECTION E, Greater Louisville Exposition.

## Southern Optical Co.

Third and Chestnut Streets. Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Opticians.

## VISIT OUR EXHIBIT

We will have on exhibition at THE GREATER LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION samples of the famous

## ANCHOR STOVES and RANGES

and a full line of STAMPED, PIERCED and JAPANESE TINWARE of our own manufacture, in charge of a competent man, who will give all information desired about these products.

## Stratton & Terstegge Co. Inc.

Main Aisle, Section B, Booths 24, 25 and 26.

## SHOW YOUR COLORS

By Decorating Your Home and Store. We are the only house that handles the

## FLAG OF LOUISVILLE.

Green Festoons, Green Tableau Fire and Flags of Old Ireland and all other kinds.

## J. W. Reccius & Bro., 228 West Market St.

Patriotism means much to the city at this time.

## WANT TO BANISH SALOONS FROM NASHVILLE.

Movement Started for Local Option Election—Strong Forces Are at Work.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—[Special.]—About 150 persons, W. C. T. U's, Anti-Saloon League, ministers and citizens met to-day and adopted resolutions favoring "the entire abolition of saloons from Nashville at the earliest possible date." A committee was appointed to wait on the members of the Davidson county legislative delegation and ask them to call an election at as early a date as practicable to ascertain Nashville's sentiment on the question and if this is not done the meeting pledged itself that every saloon shall be banished from Nashville not later than the next session of the Legislature. It is not believed the delegation will consent to call an election, as it was not elected on a Prohibition platform.

## Victor Spring Beds

Make Sleep Refreshing. Elastic But Durable. Light But Strong. Soft But Not Sagging.

The Victor Spring Beds have the two primary essentials FOR COMFORT, viz:

The Single Cone Spiral

AND

The Cross Wire Foundation.

Giving a firm, substantial foundation to a soft, elastic structure.

Made in Louisville by the

## McElroy-Shannon

Spring Bed Mfg. Co.

(Incorporated.)

See Our Display at the Louisville Exposition.



# Society In Kentucky

## STREET SCENE IN CARROLLTON.



THE VIEW REPRESENTS THE EAST SIDE OF THE COURTHOUSE SQUARE.

### FRANKFORT.

**RANKFORT, March 15.**—(Special.)—Mrs. Sam Stone Bush and children, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. George F. Berry.

Mrs. Rebecca Vanarsdale and Mrs. N. L. Curry, of Harrodsburg, are with Mrs. Marvin Averill.

Mrs. Katharine Dowling has returned to Lawrenceburg from a visit to Mrs. John P. Stewart.

Mrs. J. A. Posey entertained at 5 o'clock tea Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Alice Blanton is guest of Miss Anne Walcott in Louisville.

Mrs. Lillian Lindsey is visiting her brother and sister, Mr. Dudley Lindsey, in Owensboro.

Mrs. Alex. Grant and Mrs. W. W. Longmore, Sr., are visiting friends in Louisville.

Mrs. William Williams, of Irvine, is guest of her mother, Mrs. S. C. Bull.

Mrs. Sam Levy, of Midway, is guest of friends here.

Mrs. D. Martin is guest of her daughter, Miss Natalie, at Staunton, Va., where she is attending school.

Mrs. John Reading is visiting her mother at Pisgah.

Mrs. T. J. Talbot is visiting Mrs. R. B. Colvin in Falmouth.

Miss Josephine Kavanaugh is guest of friends at Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Mrs. J. R. Walters, of Newport, is guest of friends here.

Mrs. C. O'Rear have returned from a three-weeks' stay at Umatilla, Fla.

Miss Sarah Mahan is visiting friends in Louisville.

Mrs. John Striml, who has been the guest of Mrs. Sam D. Johnson, has returned to Lexington, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. J. B. Chinn, of Harrodsburg, is visiting Mrs. Morgan Smith.

Mrs. Lewis McKown is visiting in Louisville.

### OWENSBORO.

**OWENSBORO, March 15.**—(Special.)—The Saturday Afternoon Flinch Club was entertained on Saturday afternoon by Miss Cora Lee Webb. The decorations were in the hands of the club.

Miss Mary Lewis will be the hostess of the Bachelor Maids on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Thixton was hostess of the Amalgam Club on Tuesday afternoon.

The Married Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. Clarence Plin on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. B. A. Evans will be the hostess of the Saturday Club on Saturday afternoon.

The Saturday Musical met with Miss Susan Hart on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mitchell and daughter, Miss Laura, have returned from Florida and Cuba, where they had spent several weeks.

Mr. R. B. Rutledge is in Evansville on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Owensboro Saturday, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brooker.

Mrs. Sue Sale has returned from an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Tom Armstrong, in Louisville.

Mr. C. H. Walker has returned from Chicago, where he spent several days on business.

Miss Mary Axon, of Louisville, who has been visiting here for a few days, has returned to her home in Louisville.

Mr. Singleton, of Owensboro, has returned to Roanoke, Va., after spending several days with his father, Mr. J. J. Sweeney.

Mrs. McFarland Williams returned to Louisville, after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Anderson.

Mrs. John Shelby, of Louisville, was in the city Thursday.

### MAYSVILLE.

**MAYSVILLE, March 15.**—(Special.)—Judge Garrett S. Van has returned from a trip of several days to Cincinnati.

Mrs. T. F. Goodwin has returned to her home in Lewis county, after attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. E. H. Bryant.

Mrs. W. A. Muzing has returned from a visit to relatives at Millersburg.

Mr. J. Banks, of Louisville, has returned to a visit to relatives at Covington.

Mr. Robert Lane has returned to Paris, after attending the funeral of his mother.

The Hon. J. McKnight is visiting friends at Versailles.

Miss Mary Somers, of Covington, is the guest of friends here.

Messrs. John and Harry Day are spending a few weeks at French Lick Springs, Ind.

Mr. George W. Oldham, city editor of the Ledger, is at the bedside of his wife, who was seriously injured by being run over by a horse in Cincinnati Monday night.

Squire J. O. Pickrell has returned from a visit to relatives in the Bluegrass country.

Col. John Duley is home from a several days' visit in Central Kentucky.

Mr. Fred W. Taylor has been spending a few days at London, Ky., this week.

Misses Hannah Fleming and Anna Conolly have returned to Paris, after visiting friends here for some time.

Mrs. Little Gerhold and Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson, of Portsmouth, O., are visiting relatives here.

### LANCASTER.

**LANCASTER, March 15.**—(Special.)—Miss Warren, of Stanford, is the guest of Miss Jennie Duncan.

Miss Annie Royston, a Lancaster young woman, teaching in Chicago, is taking a several weeks' vacation at Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wherritt and Mrs. Thomas Wherritt are at home again, after a two-months' visit to New Orleans.

The Mary Price Chapter, of the U. D. C., had its monthly meeting Monday afternoon at the suburban residence of Mrs. E. F. Hudson.

Mrs. E. F. Hudson, who presided at the interesting theme of the "Writers of the Revolutionary Period."

Elder J. H. Finner entertained his Sunday-school pupils, the young ladies' Bible class, by a social function at the Christian church.

Mrs. E. C. Grimes and little son have been visiting in Lexington, Ky.

Miss Polly Taylor, of Stanford, is the guest of Miss Kate Simpson.

Miss Bettina Anderson is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Marks, of Knoxville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Dunlap and little daughter, Eugenia, have returned here, after a several months' sojourn at Rolling Fork, Miss.

Miss Sue Brady, of Gadsden, Ala., is visiting in this vicinity.

Miss Ida Potts is visiting relatives in Nicholasville.

Miss Margaret Tomlinson is at home, after a visit to Lexington.

Miss Elizabeth Beazley has been visiting her brother, Mr. William Beazley, of the Falls City.

### FLEMINGSBURG.

**FLEMINGSBURG, March 15.**—(Special.)—Mrs. J. A. Egan, of Maysville, has been visiting here for the past week.

Mrs. J. J. Reynolds accompanied her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Richardson, on her return to Nicholasville last week.

Mrs. Claude Vinton, of Millersburg, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Smith, S. Y. Smith, and son, who have been visiting here for the past several days.

Nelson Platt and wife went to Cincinnati Tuesday.

Mrs. Morgan, of Peoria, Ill., came in Friday afternoon to visit relatives.

Mrs. Jack Wadsworth, of Maysville, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. H. Kenner.

Lucien Morris and wife, of Fern Hill, have been visiting Mrs. Mamie Cassidy.

Mrs. B. S. Grinnis gave a euchre Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Miss Hannah McKinney is visiting the family of Isaac Van Arsdale.

The Rev. M. M. Culpepper left Wednesday for his home in the South. He was accompanied by his wife and son.

Clarke Overton was in Winchester several days last week.

### COVINGTON.

**COVINGTON, March 15.**—(Special.)—Mrs. Cabell Breckenridge left a few days ago for New York City to visit her niece, Mrs. Oswald Villard, formerly Miss Julia Sanford.

Mrs. Sallie Hudson, of Louisville, was a visitor this week of her niece, Mrs. Charles Giff Howe, of the Burton.

Mrs. John McCall and son, Alexander, have gone to Louisville, to visit Mrs. J. C. Westfall, who is visiting in Nevada.

Mrs. Holloway, who has been spending with her daughter, Mrs. Melville Shaw, has returned to her home in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Helen Arthur has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Thayer, in Charleston, S. C.

Miss Rosa Johnson entertained a Saturday afternoon with her home in Wallace Place.

Mrs. Lewis Hood will be the guest this week of her son, John, in Houston, Tex., en route home from a three-months' stay in Louisville.

Mrs. H. E. Huntington is in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. L. Conley left Wednesday for Florida.

Mrs. J. Parker and daughter, Neva, are at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. Mariah Victor is visiting in Cincinnati.

Mrs. John Kinkaid has as her guest, Mrs. Edith Dwyer, of Ripley, O.

Mrs. J. C. Westfall is visiting in Dover, Ky.

Miss Madeline Bloch, of Clarksville, Tenn., while the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Dohman, was the guest of honor at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Association.

Miss Mary Black is home from a visit to Mrs. Dillard Cooper in Minneapolis, Minn.

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### HOPKINSVILLE.

**HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 15.**—(Special.)—Mrs. Ritchie Burnett has returned from Houston, Tex., where she spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Julian Adoue.

Mrs. L. K. Frankel, of Lexington, is here, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Slaughter, on Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewell Smith returned Sunday evening from a short visit to Louisville, and are now guests of Mrs. Clifford.

Miss Bert Bryant returned Thursday from a two weeks' visit to relatives in Paducah.

Miss Laura Caldwell, of Cadiz, is a guest of Mrs. Mollie Wall.

Mr. Charles H. Nash, Jr., will leave for Houston, Tex., where he will make his home.

Mrs. Charles E. Graves, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Nelson, Sr.

Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Guthrie, visited Mrs. Charles M. Meacham this week.

Mr. James L. Wells, of Louisville, is visiting here.

Mrs. Courtney Jago, of Cadiz, is a guest of Mrs. Lucile Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smith, who spent the winter at Jacksonville, Fla., has returned to Louisville. His family will join him in a few days.

Mrs. J. R. Munkle, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Doherty, at Jackson, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Thomas have returned to Paducah after a visit here.

Miss Elizabeth Craig, of Channahon, is spending a fortnight with Miss Donna Edgely, of Hopkinsville.

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### EMINENCE.

**EMINENCE, March 15.**—(Special.)—Miss Ethel Moody is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lewis Ellis, in Lexington.

Mrs. L. K. Frankel, of Lexington, is here, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Slaughter, on Pennsylvania avenue.

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American and French Manners and Morals.

Louisville At the Long-  
fellow Centenary --  
Mistake That Brought  
a Poem.

My Lady Pokahontas.

The Captain of the Kansas.

account of an insufficient number of cars being furnished them by Illinois Central railroad.

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**PUBLICATIONS.**

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**BOOKS**—Fielding, Smollet, Sterne, Reynolds, "Moll Flanders," French Classic Editions, Voltaire, DeKock, Maupassant, Tuccillo, Apuleius, Ovid, Flagellation, And











## LIGHT DOCKET.

Strike Interferes With Juvenile Court Work.

YOUNG RACE HORSE EXERCISER BECOMES UNMANAGEABLE.

HUSBAND AND WIFE INJURED BY EXPLODING GAS.

JURY ALLOWS \$500 DAMAGES.

On account of the street car strike Mrs. Kate Hayman, probation officer, and James Ramsey, her assistant, were unable to make any investigations this week, with the result that there were no cases of consequence on the Louisville Court docket yesterday. This with the fact that an unusually large number of complaints will have to be given attention between now and next Juvenile Court day.

A sixteen-year-old boy who had been engaged in exercising horses at Churchill Downs was brought before Judge Wilson by his father, upon complaint that he was entirely unmanageable.

The boy said that he had left home because his mother had told him to get out. Judge Wilson refused to believe this statement, and upon questioning the father received a vigorous denial of the boy's statement. He was sent to the Industrial School for six months. If he has shown the proper behavior and application at the end of that time he will be released.

Bishop George W. Clinton, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, will address the colored probation department of the Juvenile Court this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the County Court room. All the members of that body and those interested in the work are asked to be present.

The Rev. R. S. Rives, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach a special sermon on Sunday upon the subject: "The Relation of Probation to the Juvenile Court."

## Blown Up With Gas.

Claude P. Hawkins and his wife, Mary L. Hawkins, who underwent the strenuous experience of being blown up by the explosion of gas from the meter of a house they occupied at 1018 Eighth street, were given verdicts for \$500 and \$200, respectively, against the Louisville Gas Company yesterday by a jury in Judge Field's court. The accident happened July 27, 1906, shortly after the Hawkinses moved into the place. They charged that the explosion was caused by the gas company's negligence. The company had some days before failed properly to turn off the gas from the house, and that on this account a leakage resulted which caused an accumulation of gas in the meter closet under the stairs. They were looking into the closet with a candle when the flame ignited the gas and the explosion followed. According to their evidence, they were severely injured by the explosion. Their clothing and hair were also badly scorched. The defendant charged that the plaintiffs had caused the leakage. Suit had been brought by

## LOUISVILLE DRY GOODS CO.

INCORPORATED.

Successors to Grauman, Henchey, Cross Co.

## Importers, Jobbers and Mill Agents.

Notions Here That Are Clean and Snappy.

Hosiery, Underwear and Shirts That Are Dependable.

RIGHT PRICE ON EVERY ITEM.

Staple Dry Goods, Dress Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Neckwear, Small Notions, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Lace Curtains, Umbrellas, Etc.

We Want Every Merchant Coming to See

## The Greater Louisville Exposition

To visit our house and examine our collection of Merchandise selected with such care as to insure successful retailing. In no market can better styles be found and PRICES THE LOWEST.

"IT PAYS TO BUY IN LOUISVILLE"

AND FROM THE

## Louisville Dry Goods Co.

J. M. DYER, President.  
P. W. MIDDLETON, 1st Vice Pres.  
R. E. BUTLER, Secretary.

M. W. BURD, 2d Vice Pres.  
W. S. BOWMER, Treasurer.  
"The Dry Goods House of Louisville."

631-633 West Main Street.

Visit Our Display of

## BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES and BISCUIT

AT THE GREATER LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.

All made from the very finest grade of materials and by the most modern and approved methods of baking.

## GROCERS' BAKING AND BISCUIT COMPANY

Owned and controlled by local retail grocers.

each defendant for \$10,000. Herman Morris represented the plaintiffs.

## Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned until this morning: Housebreaking—William Johnson. Keeping a Disorderly House—Fannie Armstrong. W. G. McMullen, charged with malicious cutting, was dismissed.

## Court Paragraphs.

—Edward Ward sued the Hopkins Amusement Company for \$2,500, charging wrongful eviction.  
—Henry Kahn pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and was sent to the penitentiary for three years.  
—Augusta Luket sued Simon Luket for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married June 23, 1881.  
—Edith Bell sued J. E. Bell for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married November 25, 1896.

—Frank B. Afford & Co. sued N. A. Walker and others to enforce collection of a mechanic's lien for \$70.61.  
—William Bowman, tried on the charge of malicious shooting, was given a year's term in the workhouse and fined \$50.  
—Maggie J. Calloway sued George H. Calloway for divorce, alleging five years' separation. They were married June 15, 1895.

—William Elligan, a negro boy, fifteen years of age, was tried on the charge of attempted criminal assault and was sent to the School of Reform at Lexington, to remain there until he is twenty-one years of age.

## Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—Present: Chief Justice Seth and Justices Barker, Nunn, Hobson and Lassing. Commonwealth, vs. etc., vs. Chaudet, etc., vs. L. H. Callaway, vs. Ashland Steel Company, Boyl, reversed.  
Lasswell's estate, vs. Russell, etc., Shelby, affirmed.  
Brays vs. Ruck, Hickman, affirmed.  
Reeves vs. Morgan, etc., Warren, reversed.  
Gorin vs. City of Bowling Green, Warren, reversed.  
C and O Railway Company vs. Satterfield, Ratti, affirmed with damages.  
Ford vs. Prov. Coal Company, Webster, L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Warfield, Hardin, appellants' petitions for rehearing overruled.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company vs. Probst, Jefferson, Smith vs. Gowdy, Taylor, appellants' petitions for rehearing overruled.  
Howard, etc., vs. Creesh, etc., Harlan, appeal granted by the lower court as to M. W. E. G. Larkin, W. S. Jr., Josephus, etc., vs. Johnson, etc., Garrard, motion of appeal, Mary Cox, to award damages on affirmance, overruled.  
Carr, etc., vs. Culbert's admr., Ratti, motion of setting aside and passing judgment at this term set aside and passed for argument to the present term.  
Boyl, etc., vs. Morris, Graves, appellants filed notice, and affidavit of H. J. McCormick, and time granted to appellants until twenty days before the next September term to file transcript.  
Selt Lick Lumber Company vs. Allen & Lyon, Magoffin, agreement filed, appeal granted by the lower court dismissed, set aside.

Engle vs. Tonnies Coal Company, Perry, appellants filed brief.  
Klein vs. Klein, Jefferson, appellants filed brief.  
Rural Home Telephone Company, etc., vs. Kentucky and Indiana Telephone and Telegraph Company, Duvless, appellants filed notice, affidavit of Helm Bruce, and motion to dismiss the appeal herein and to discharge superedeas, and filed brief on motion. Motion submitted.

Hower vs. Commonwealth, Mercer, motion by appellee to dismiss, submitted on motion and merits.  
Hall vs. Commonwealth, Wayne, France vs. Saxe, etc., submitted with leave to

appellant until the last day of April term to file brief.  
Rymann Steamboat Line vs. Commonwealth, Livingston, submitted with leave to the Commonwealth until the first day of the April term to file brief.  
Alexander vs. Commonwealth, Muhlenberg, Sizemore vs. same, Leslie, Hawkins vs. same, Ward vs. same, Harrison, Davis vs. same, Robb vs. same, Fayette, cases continued.

Daniels vs. Commonwealth, Marshall, McDaniels vs. Commonwealth, Larnie, submitted.

Civil cases Nos. 10, 15, 24, 38, 49, 77, 81, 85, 105, 110, 125, 130, 144, 150, 151, 194, 199, 200, 202, 213, 217, 218, 227, 232, 240, 254, 255, 256, 267, 272, 279, 280, 281, 282, 293, 297, 299, 300, 301, submitted.

Miller vs. Jones, Laurel, submitted, with thirty days to appellee to file brief.

Hill vs. Clark, etc., Breathitt, order entered.

Cases 15, 204, 71, 104, 107, 110, 129, 147, 150, 153, 160, 161, 172, 195, 203, 233, 234, 235, 291 continued.

Guffy vs. Anderson, Clinton, submitted. Appellate court appointed clerk to Judge Lasswell, of March 15, Vice Pollock, Fayette, resigned.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Filed March 6, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Muhlenberg Circuit Court, affirming.

Evidence—This case is affirmed upon the evidence, the view of the lower court being approved that it preponderates in favor of the appellee.

Jonson, Wickliffe & Jonson for appellant; Newton, Betcher, Taylor & Eaves for appellee.

Kirby vs. Moore, etc.—Filed March 1, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Warren Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, affirming.

First—Personal representative. The rule is well settled that where a debtor qualifies as the personal representative of his creditor, the debt is considered as assigned to him, and he is liable on his bond.

Second—Same. The record establishes the fact that the construction of the streets by the city disturbed the natural drainage and changed the condition which existed before their construction.

A. E. Richards, A. B. Bensinger for appellant; Thum & Clark, Robert Hogan for appellee.

Tuglies vs. Commonwealth for use, etc.—Filed March 7, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Polk Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

First—Ordinance. The ordinance of the city of Somerset intended to prohibit persons from loitering or trespassing upon the premises of the city.

Second—Same. The ordinance is not violative of Section 51 of the Constitution of this state, which provides that no law shall be enacted which shall deprive any person of his property without just compensation.

Williams & Campbell for appellant.

I. C. R. R. Co. vs. Lence—Filed February 22, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Bourbon Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, reversing.

First—New Trials.—The Circuit Court in its judgment of the ends of justice requires a new trial. His discretion in ordering a retrial of the case will not be disturbed.

Second—Contest of Burden upon Propounders.—Under all the circumstances of the case the burden of proof is upon the propounders to give some reasonable explanation of its unusual character.

Third—Undue Influence.—Undue influence need not be exercised over the testator's act at the time it was done.

C. C. Bronston, Hazelrigg, Crenshaw & Hazelrigg, E. M. Dickson for appellants; McMullen & Talbot and R. B. Franklin for appellees.

Klaner vs. Robinson.—Filed March 6, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Boone Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, reversing.

First—Parties.—Pleading.—Special Damages.—Appellee and his brother united in a conveyance to appellant. He seeks in this action to enjoin him from operating a livery stable which it was provided in the deed should not be kept upon the lot.

Appellee's brother having been a party

## ANNOUNCEMENT



## The Ahrens &amp; Ott Mfg. Co.

(Incorporated)

Louisville, - - - - - Kentucky.

Largest manufacturers SANITARY PLUMBING FIXTURES and General Plumbing Supplies, call attention to their exhibit of beautiful, substantial and most durable "Standard" White Porcelain Enameled Plumbing Fixtures at the Greater Louisville Exposition, Section "F," Center Aisle.

The Company maintains on display a complete line of plumbing goods at their show rooms, 323 to 329 West Main St. The public is invited to profit by the advantage thus offered. Attendants will give valuable aid in making selections.

"Standard" White Porcelain Enameled Ware combines the beauty and purity of china with the strength and durability of iron.

## FIRST PICTURES

In the Courier-Journal Beauty Contest

TO BE PUBLISHED ON SUNDAY, MARCH 24.

OTHER PHOTOGRAPHS TO FOLLOW EACH WEEK.

## THE DUTY OF KENTUCKIANS.

It will be of interest to the people throughout the State of Kentucky that the publication of photographs entered in the Courier-Journal's beauty contest is soon to begin. The first group of these pictures will appear in the Courier-Journal Illustrated Magazine one week from to-morrow, Sunday, March 24. At that time the photographs of five handsome Kentucky women will appear.

From now on photographs of beautiful Kentucky women will be published each Sunday. They will appear regularly from week to week in the Illustrated Magazine during the continuance of this contest. And it should be borne in mind that this contest has now really just started in earnest. There is yet ample time in which to send in photographs, although the contest will not run on indefinitely. If you have a photograph of a friend whom you know is beautiful, send it in. Reason for yourself that you are doing your duty in placing this picture in the contest, that there can be nothing but honor for a woman to be declared one of the fairest daughters of the Bluegrass State.

## A Matter of False Modesty.

It is a false modesty that keeps photographs out of such a contest. Many of the pictures received at this office were sent in by the beautiful women themselves. This is no species of egotism, no bid for notoriety. This is a time and a contest where it is the duty of every loyal Kentuckian to do his or her part toward disproving the claim of the Chicago Tribune that America's most beautiful woman is Miss Della Carson, of that city, and toward proving the claim of the Courier-Journal that a fairer woman will be found in Kentucky, and that she will be declared the most beautiful in America.

It should be realized that this has now assumed the proportions of a contest in which practically the entire country is interested. From Rhode Island to California searches are now going on for beautiful women. Each

section is confident and determined. No section is any more confident or determined than Kentucky. "The more the merrier" is a saying that applies well in this contest, and the honor will be all the greater when some Kentucky woman, whose name is yet unknown, is declared by a National Jury of Awards that she is the fairest in America. Already the Courier-Journal has received a large number of pictures, any one of which it is confidently believed would be declared by an impartial judge to be the peer in beauty of the handsome Chicago girl upon whom the Tribune bases its claim. But it has been the intention from the first to make the search through Kentucky a thorough one for the most beautiful woman of the State, and when the contest has ended and the selections from the hundreds of photographs have been made the Courier-Journal will have the satisfaction of knowing that every nook and corner of the State has been invaded in this beauty quest.

A Fact of Great Interest. It is a fact that should prove of great interest that the winner of the contest in Kentucky will have her photograph entered in a contest against the pictures of the fairest women in practically every other State of the Union. The photographs of the different winners will be placed in the hands of the National Jury of Awards and from the number a single picture will be chosen. The original of that picture will be declared the most beautiful in America. However, all of the winners in the different contests will appear in the

Courier-Journal in due time, and the people of our own State will have the opportunity to decide for themselves, irrespective of the decision of the National Jury of Awards.

Is it not worth something to be known as the most beautiful woman of your native State? The woman does not live but owns a desire to be beautiful. Send in your photograph or the photograph of your friend. It may be the one to be declared the fairest in all Kentucky.

ELIMINATION OF AMMONIA FROM ICE PROBLEM NOW.

Ammonia in ice will be considered by the Committee on Health and Revision of the lower board of the General Council at a meeting to be held at the City Hall to-day at noon. An ordinance providing that ice manufacturers be compelled to use a process that will eliminate the ammonia taste from manufactured ice was introduced in the lower board some time ago, and was referred to the Health and Revision Committee, who analyzed a cake of manufactured ice with a view to ascertaining how much ammonia it contained, will submit his report in writing to the committee. It is understood that Dr. Robbins found the ice saturated with ammonia.

Funeral of Z. T. Carson. The funeral services of Z. T. Carson, aged sixty years, who died of heart trouble at his home, 128 Third avenue, Wednesday night, were held yesterday afternoon at the residence. The burial was in Cave Hill cemetery.

Executive Committee Here. J. Norton Fitch, member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, of Nicholasville, was at the Seelbach yesterday. Mr. Fitch said that he was in Louisville simply on private business. He returned home last night.

## Attend the Greater Louisville Exposition.

You'll be astonished at its completeness and number of interesting features. Features of real importance to all Louisville and Kentucky people. Visit "Nick's" booth and sample his famous

## Nick's Bread

The result of years of careful study and experience in baking. The Nick Warrise bakeries are a Louisville institution, patronizers of home industry and are conducted in strict accordance with every letter of the Pure Food law.

Visit "Nick's" Booth at The Armory.



**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:  
Kentucky—Fair Saturday, with warmer in east portion; Sunday showers.  
Indiana—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday rain in south, rain or snow in north portion; fresh south winds.  
Tennessee—Fair Saturday, with warmer in east portion; Sunday showers.

## THE LATEST.

District Attorney Jerome finally succeeded yesterday in getting the testimony of Abraham Hummel before the jury in the Thaw case. Hummel told the story of the affidavit Evelyn Thaw is alleged to have made in 1903 charging Harry K. Thaw with beating her. On cross-examination Mr. Delmas forced Hummel to tell the details of his conviction on a charge of conspiracy and his indictment on other charges. Five alienists testified for the prosecution.

Cheers were sent up by brokers in the New York stock market at the close of yesterday's session, the panicky conditions having been abated. William Rockefeller, in an interview, says that he is completely at sea as to the cause of the extreme slump in prices, but declares that he and his associates take none but an optimistic view of conditions.

The waters are receding at Pittsburgh, after one of the most disastrous floods in the history of the Allegheny valley. Along the Ohio valley the rise is still on, and much suffering and damage is reported. It is believed that the January high-water mark at Cincinnati will be exceeded.

Judge Frank Peake, presiding in the trial of the libel suit of Noel Gaines against W. P. Walton, at Lawrenceburg, made a statement to the jury explaining his connection with the famous letter, alleged to have been written to Judge Lansing. Character witnesses were the chief order.

Archibald Roosevelt's condition is still improving and Surgeon General Rixey has announced that the quarantine restrictions will be raised in a few days. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has arrived from Harvard and will remain at the White House until after Easter.

The funeral of ex-President Casimir Perier, who died in Paris March 12, occurred at Pont Sur Seine yesterday in the presence of a representative of President Fallieres, ex-President Loubet, Premier Clemenceau and a large gathering of other notables.

All the colored population in Monroe, La., was forced to go to the courthouse square and read warning placards attached to the corpses of two negroes taken from jail during the night and lynched after they had made a confession of crimes.

A movement has been started to banish saloons from Nashville, and efforts are being made to have an election called to take the sense of the voters on the question of prohibition. The fight may be carried into the next Legislature.

Speed records for the road were broken by a special train on the L. and N. railroad from Jacksonville to Knoxville, which covered 612 miles in less than thirteen hours. The train carried a man to the bedside of his dying father.

That time has vindicated Democratic ideas was the declaration made by William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Boston yesterday. While ten years ago they were denounced as insanity, he said, now they have been proven correct.

The theory that one of the clerks in the Chicago Subtreasury may have a dual personality and may have removed the missing \$173,000 while suffering from a temporary aberration, is now being worked on by the officials in the case.

An important conference was held yesterday at Washington between the representatives of the coal interests of Indiana and Illinois and the Interstate Commerce Commission with reference to the proposed advance in rates.

A negro woman at Lexington tenderly nursed her lover, whom she had stabbed through jealousy, and the police had to force an entrance to the house in order to take the man to the hospital.

President Finley, of the Southern railway, in a speech at New Orleans yesterday, urged the co-operation of the people of the South in the development of the railroads.

The members of the United States Congress, who are at Panama to inspect the canal, yesterday visited what is known as old Panama and later were received by President Amador.

The Venezuelan legation at Washington has received advice from the Foreign Office at Caracas announcing that Venezuela will be represented at The Hague conference.

One man was killed and several others were seriously injured in the collapse of a building in New York yesterday. The structure was being razed.

Edouard Toulouse, the painter, is dead at Paris, aged fifty-nine.

## WATERS RECEDE AT PITTSBURGH

Nearly Ten Millions Loss In Allegheny County.

Work of Repairing Damage Begun Promptly.

January Flood May Be Exceeded In Ohio Valley.

CONDITIONS BAD AT MARIETTA.

Washington, March 15.—The Weather Bureau to-night issued the following flood bulletin:

After having reached the unprecedented stage of 36.2 feet early Friday morning, the Ohio river at Pittsburgh is falling rapidly. A crest stage of fifty feet is predicted at Wheeling by midnight Friday. At Parkersburg a stage between fifty-one and fifty-two feet is expected by Saturday noon. At Cincinnati a stage of sixty-four feet or more is forecasted by Saturday evening, the flood stage at that point being fifty feet. The river passed the flood stage at Louisville Friday morning and will rise to a point about ten feet above the flood stage by Sunday. Flood stages will occur at Paducah and Cairo during the next few days and have been announced at all points from Cairo to Memphis in the next five or six days with higher stages for some days thereafter.

Pittsburgh, March 15.—Flood losses in Allegheny county are summarized as follows:

Loss in output of steel mills	\$3,000,000
Loss in output of other industries	2,000,000
Loss in wages of employees	1,837,000
Estimated damage to industrial plants	2,500,000
Total	\$9,337,000

With the rapid receding of the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers which is taking place to-night, conditions are fast assuming normal proportions and the most destructive flood in the history of the city is at an end. At nightfall the approaches to the bridges were clear of water, and several hours later street car service was resumed.

Thousands of suburbanites who have been stranded in this city since yesterday were able to reach their homes, while the downtown section, which has been crowded with sightseers, is almost deserted. The only indication of the flood in the downtown section to-night is the many pipes across the sidewalks, through which water is being pumped from submerged basements. In several districts power plants have been repaired, and candles, used for thirty-six hours, have been replaced with electric lights.

## Repairing the Damage.

At 9 o'clock to-night the rivers had fallen almost 8 feet. At that hour the stage was 29 feet and dropping a half foot an hour.

Immediately following the subsiding of the water the task of repairing the damage was begun. A majority of the employees of the large manufacturing establishments who were temporarily thrown out of employment are endeavoring to put the plants in working order, and by Monday most of these will have resumed operations.

Railroad service is being restored, but local train schedules have been revised, allowing each train more time. This action was taken to the fear that the roadbeds may have been weakened by the water. In some instances sections of tracks have been washed away and a number of railroad bridges outside of Pittsburgh were damaged.

Excitement was caused to-day by several fires. One which swept the Mt. Washington district had to be dynamited on account of a shortage of water in the mains. The loss is about \$235,000.

## JANUARY HIGH WATER MAY BE EXCEEDED.

Water Continues to Rise at Cincinnati, and Ten Feet More Is Looked For.

Cincinnati, O., March 15.—Despite the fact that the weather throughout the Ohio Valley is clear and cold to-day, and that the waters at the headwaters of the Ohio river are receding, Weather Forecaster Basler predicts that the flood of last January will be exceeded at many points in the Cincinnati district. Point Pleasant, Portsmouth, Marietta, Parkersburg and other points are now above the flood stage, and will continue to rise to-night and to-morrow. In Cincinnati the local rise has above disappeared, but the rise from above will soon begin to be felt here. According to Weather Officer Basler, this water from above will bring about a ten-foot rise here by Saturday night. Sixty feet is assumed, and the chances are that the limit will exceed the January flood, when the stage was 65.1.

Old river men do not believe the waters will go as high here as in January. They base their predictions on the fact that the rains have run off into the Ohio and that the waters are receding at headwaters. They are not so sanguine as to points from Parkersburg up to Pittsburgh.

Late to-day Marietta, Parkersburg, Point Pleasant and Portsmouth were feeling the effects of the flood. Parkersburg and Marietta appeared to be the worst sufferers. At the former place the electric light plant was put out of commission and the city was in darkness. Added to this there were only a limited telephone and telegraph service, and the city was virtually cut off from the outside world.

At Marietta conditions were worse than in the flood of 1834. The river rose so rapidly and with such little warning that merchants were caught unawares. Their loss will be enormous. Water was flooded the main street to a depth of 15 feet. Many residents have been forced to vacate their homes. There is considerable suffering, as only a few scattered groceries in the hill districts are able to supply food. The courthouse, city buildings and the city lighting plant is under water. The city was in darkness to-night. Much damage has also been done in the oil fields, and there is considerable suffering in the surrounding country districts.

## COAL INTERESTS FILE COMPLAINT

Important Conference Held At Washington.

Objection Made To Proposed Advance In Rates.

Aid of Attorney General May Be Requested.

FAR REACHING RESULTS.

Washington, March 15.—A conference which is likely to have far-reaching results was held here this afternoon between members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and representatives of the coal operators and coal miners' organizations in Indiana and Southern Illinois.

In addition to a complaint, which, as a result of the conference, is to be filed formally with the commission, it is probable that the Attorney General will be urged to institute prosecutions against officials of the coal-carrying railroads in Indiana and Illinois for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. Present at the conference were Judge Wood, of the Indiana Railroad Commission; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; W. D. Ryan, secretary of the Illinois miners' organization, and several mine operators.

Advance In Rates. It has been announced by the coal-carrying railroads operating between Southern Indiana, Chicago and the Northwest, that an advance of about ten cents per ton will be made in the freight rates on coal. This advance, it is asserted, will affect seriously both the operators and the miners. The operators are under contract to supply coal in large quantities at a stipulated price, out of which they have to pay the freight charges.

If the increase should go into effect during the life of the contracts, the operators say they would be forced either to lose money or reduce wages. The miners are working under a scale which yet has about a year to run. The operators say the increase in rates has been made to apply to coal from all mines except along the lines of the Big Four railroad, where the increase is but five cents per ton.

This, the operators allege, is a discrimination. Have Ample Authority. The mine operators and miners' officials desire to confer with the commission respecting the character of the complaint to be brought before the commission by the Railroad Commission of Indiana.

Chairman Knapp, of the commission, was unable to devote much time personally to the conference, as he was engaged in hearing another case. Commissioners Prouty, Lane and Harlan, however, discussed the situation with the delegation. It was decided that as the matter involved interstate commerce, the commission had ample authority to entertain a formal complaint, which will be filed soon.

In addition, the delegation will ask Attorney General Bonaparte to institute action against certain railroads for a violation of the anti-trust law.

Preceding their visit to the commission the delegation called at the White House and explained the situation to the President, seeking his help in obtaining an early hearing.

NO WORD YET FROM RAILROAD PRESIDENTS. Railroad Magnates Find Themselves in Embarrassing Position.

Washington, March 15.—At a late hour to-night President Roosevelt has received no word from the four railroad presidents who were suggested by J. Pierpont Morgan, on the eve of his departure for Europe, as conferees to discuss with the President the railroad situation and to urge Mr. Roosevelt to take some action to "allay the public anxiety" as to the Administration's attitude.

The embarrassed position in which the railroad magnates have been placed is due to the fact that Mr. Morgan arranged the conference with the President without consulting the officials for whom he asked the audience. It is known that within the last few days President Roosevelt, of the Pennsylvania, communicated with the President and made it clear that while he did not want to show any discourtesy, he did not want to be placed in the attitude of rushing Mr. Morgan to make a plea for executive clemency.

The President's policies have been outlined so clearly in his messages to Congress and in public addresses, said a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, "that it is possible the railroad presidents have known that their visit to the White House would be useless. Mr. Hughton, who is one of President Roosevelt's personal friends, has on several occasions discussed the railroad situation with the President, and he knows that the Administration has no desire to punish the 'good railroad corporations' simply because the 'bad railroad corporations' refuse to abide by the laws regulating common carriers."

Gov. Denen and Attorney General Stead, of Illinois, who were invited to Washington by President Roosevelt, arrived to-night, and will call at the White House to-morrow afternoon. While Gov. Denen refuses to discuss the object of his conference with the President, it can be authoritatively stated that the Chicago and Alton deal and other disclosures brought out at the recent Harriman investigation will be discussed and the situation in general will be gone over. Attorney General Bonaparte and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission will participate in the conference.

THE PRESIDENTS WILL NOT GO. Railroad Magnates Decide That a Visit to Washington Would Be Futile.

New York, March 15.—Messrs. McCrea, Mellen, Hughton and Newman, the four railroad presidents, for whose visit to the White House J. Pierpont Morgan arranged before his departure for Europe, met here to-day, canvassed the situation and decided not to go to Washington. It is understood that the four gentlemen involved did not feel that they had any proper mandate to the railroad corporations to represent them. They felt they could not assume the position of a self-constituted committee to formulate or represent the views of the hundreds of railroad companies owned by millions of shareholders. They recognized that the railroad managers of the United States are not themselves in perfect accord, and that until some method could be adopted for securing a consensus of opinion a visit to the President would be idle. At the conclusion of the conference the various presidents left for their homes.

Thomas F. Ryan, when asked to-day for his opinion about the meeting arranged by Mr. Morgan, said: "I believe that if Mr. Morgan's visit to the President is followed up, as it should be, by all of our great business interests, it will do much good."

"I also believe that the President's attitude toward corporations is much misunderstood by the general public. It is unfair to assume that it is his desire to hamper the great business interests of the country. I am, however, convinced that he purposes to enforce the laws as he finds them upon the statute books, and I think the sooner the business interests of the country conclude to aid the President in solving the problems that confront him every day, the sooner confidence will be restored and the business of the country move on without interruption. So far as general business is concerned, the only fault to be found with it is that it is too active."

FORCE ALL NEGROES TO READ PLACARDS. WARNINGS POSTED ON CORPSES OF TWO MEN LYNCHED.

MOB QUIETLY DOES ITS WORK IN MONROE, LA. COURTHOUSE SQUARE SCENE.

Monroe, La., March 15.—Without awaking even those whose residences facing the scene, fifty men lynched Flint Williams and Henry Gardner, young negroes, early to-day at the courthouse square. A few hours previous the negroes had confessed to shooting and killing one Italian and mortally wounding another Monday night. Gardner, in addition, had confessed to having entered the room of Miss Jessie Bumpus with criminal intent Wednesday night.

All of the negroes in Monroe were forced early to-day to go where the two bodies were still hanging and view the placards attached to them. These read: "The way we treat those who enter our homes," and "Bad niggers are not wanted by white people."

About 1 a. m. the members of the posse appeared at the jail and took the jailer's keys from him at the point of a gun. The prisoners were marched out to the southeast corner of the square. Here for nearly an hour they repeated the confessions they had made earlier in the day, making additions to the earlier statements and giving what they said was the criminal record of several other negroes. An oak tree was selected, two ropes were passed over its branches and with a little delay as possible the negroes were pulled into the air. They were dead in about five minutes and within ten minutes after the hanging the streets about the courthouse square were entirely deserted.

GOES AFTER TRUSTS FOR \$5,000 DAMAGES. COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY SUES AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

New Castle, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—Two suits of a character unprecedented in this part of the State have just been filed in the Henry Circuit Court. They are proceedings by petition in the name of the Commonwealth against the American Tobacco Company and the International Harvester Company of America for \$5,000 damages each. The ground of damage alleged in each case is that the defendant has "unlawfully created, established, entered into and become a member of, a party to and interested in a pool, trust combine, etc.," with other similar concerns for the purpose of regulating, controlling and fixing prices of their manufactured articles. The actions were prepared and filed by Hon. C. H. Sanford, Commonwealth's Attorney for this judicial district.

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But Forces Him To Tell Details of His Trial.

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Mr. Jerome protested against the witness "being dragged through the humiliating details" of his trial, but Justice Fitzgerald declined to interfere. Then Mr. Delmas asked Hummel if he had not heard the speech made by District Attorney Jerome when sentence was about to be imposed; when Mr. Jerome urged the court to pass the longest and heaviest sentence within its power upon Hummel, as he "had been a menace to the community for twenty years." Justice Fitzgerald sustained an objection to this, and Hummel was not compelled to answer.

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as safe and secure as those issued by any company, no matter how large its assets may be.

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JUDGE MATT O'DONOHUE, First Vice President.  
DARWIN W. JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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**MARLBOROUGH PATTERN**

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## PEAKE EXPLAINS

His Connection With the Famous Letter.

MAKES STATEMENT TO JURY IN LIBEL CASE.

CHARACTER WITNESSES MAIN FEATURE OF DAY.

PLAINTIFF AGAIN ON STAND.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—The afternoon session of the Anderson Circuit Court in the case of Noel Gaines against Editor Walton for alleged libel was convened by Judge Frank Peake at 1:30 o'clock. The plaintiff was called to the stand and his cross-examination resumed. He said that he found the irregularity in the collection of the war claim by Capt. C. C. Calhoun in the fall of 1905. He said he talked with Percy Haly about it in March, 1906, and called Gov. Beckham's attention to it in May of that year, but that he did not begin to give it to the public until the September issue of the Crusader.

The witness said that he did make addresses over the State and in June at Bowling Green, made one of a semi-religious nature in which he commended Gov. Beckham for the stand he had taken on the Sunday closing. He denied absolutely and unequivocally the statements that Dr. A. T. McCormick and W. J. Denhardt made of the stand yesterday to the effect that he (Gaines) had told McCormick and Denhardt that if Gov. Beckham's campaign threatened the issue of the Crusader, he (Gaines) would publish these irregularities. The witness said he had never in his life mentioned the matters referred to by these witnesses.

Judge Frank Peake, who is presiding in this case, then called the attorneys to the bench and explained his connection with the case, detailing interviews he had had with Gaines in which the letter was discussed and Gaines proposed publishing the letter in the Crusader. If a certain number of copies would be taken by the campaign managers.

Gaines took the stand for a short time. L. B. Marshall, former editor of the Frankfort Call, was next witness. Said that Gaines' morals for last year were good, the thought, the plaintiff failed to qualify Marshall as witness about Haly's signature to Lassing's letter. J. A. Vaught, pastor of the Frankfort Methodist church, said that Gaines' reputation since he knew him, about three years, was good so far as he knew, though he never heard of a discussion of Gaines' reputation. Rev. L. D. Stucker said that he thought that plaintiff's reputation was good since he had known him, about five years, though he had never heard of a discussion until the filing of this case. J. D. Lewis said that up to three years ago Gaines' reputation for morality was pretty bad.

A. B. Hammond testified that for the last three years the reputation of Gaines was good, but about fifteen years ago it was bad.

Ben Marshall, in his deposition, said that in his opinion the signature to the Lassing letter was genuine.

John W. Rodman said that prior to Gaines' reforming his reputation for immorality and untruthfulness was bad.

To the same effect was the testimony of J. A. Grant, Judge Ira Julian and Robert L. Green.

**POST-OFFICE ROBBERED.**

Burglars Make Good Haul at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—The Georgetown post-office was entered through a rear window about midnight last night and \$300 in cash and stamps taken from a safe. A hole was drilled in another safe, when the burglars were frightened away. The money and stamps were hidden in a hole beneath the hole where the money and stamps were hidden. The description of the burglars was given by a witness who saw them near the building. The post-office addition, the leading hotel, where a janitor says he saw four men lead off a barking watch dog, which repeatedly returned, finally alarming them by breaking away. The money drawer was rifled, but the bulk of the money escaped in the unopened safe.

**DROWNS IN CUMBERLAND.**

Skiff Upsets and Robert Steel Goes Down.

Kuttawa, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—Robert Steel, of this city, was drowned in the Cumberland river here about 5 o'clock this afternoon. He and Dave Leaver, in company with W. H. Trill, a man of the Hillman Lumber and Iron Company, was trying to land a raft of logs when the tree to which Leaver and Steel were clinging broke and they fell into the river. Steel was killed. Leaver was rescued. The description of the burglars was given by a witness who saw them near the building. The post-office addition, the leading hotel, where a janitor says he saw four men lead off a barking watch dog, which repeatedly returned, finally alarming them by breaking away. The money drawer was rifled, but the bulk of the money escaped in the unopened safe.

**KENTUCKIAN DIES IN WEST.**

Col. John D. Crafton Drops Dead in Hotel Lobby.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—News has been received by relatives in the city of the unexpected death of Col. John D. Crafton, formerly a prominent citizen of Western Kentucky. He expired suddenly in the lobby of the Midland Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., in which city he had made his home for the last few years. He was eighty-four years of age. He was at one time a successful business man of this city. Col. Crafton was a Civil War veteran, having been a Colonel in the Confederate army. He was an uncle of Judge Joe McCarroll and had many relatives and friends in Christian county.

**CATALOGUE FOR STATE FAIR**

Meeting of Board of Agriculture to Consider Premiums.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—The State Agricultural Commissioner Vreeland will call a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, to be held Friday of next week, either here or at Louisville, for the purpose of determining as to issuing the catalogue for the annual fair and whether or not a preliminary catalogue shall be issued. Commissioner Vreeland estimates from present information that the premiums will total \$25,000.

**Former Kentuckians Dead.**

Lancaster, Ky., March 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. D. M. Lackey, of this city, has received a telegram announcing the death of her half-sister, Mrs. A. C. Craig, at her home, near New Orleans. She was the daughter of Archie Goodloe, a former Kentuckian, and the mother of Miss Katie Craig, who several years ago visited her aunt at this place.

News has also reached here of the death of both Mr. and Mrs. Elias Baker at the home of their daughter, V. H. Grove, Ill., the husband dying one day and the wife the day following. They

## PATTERSON WINS

Tennessee House Passes the Memphis Charter Bill.

LONG AND BITTER FIGHT ENDS IN EXCITEMENT.

TWO HOURS OF VIGOROUS AND CAUSTIC DEBATE.

GALLERIES CROWDED ALL DAY.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—[Special.]—With four votes to spare the House today passed the Memphis Charter Bill, ending one of the longest and bitterest fights known in Tennessee legislative history. The vote did not come until after nearly two hours of animated and at times exceedingly caustic debate. None of the Shelby delegation participated in the debate, the advocates of the bill being Cummings and Carden, of Hamilton county, and McFarland, of Wilson. Speeches for the opposition were made by Holman, of Lincoln, and Dyer, of Dyer.

The speech of the first named was exceedingly vitriolic. He charged that promises had been made to secure votes for the bill that could not be fulfilled, and also that members who had the manhood and courage to resist efforts to coerce would vote against the measure. The galleries were well filled and the crowd was an enthusiastic one, the points of speakers on both sides being liberally applauded. Mention of the names of both Patterson and Carmack evoked lively demonstrations.

**Excitement During Roll Call.**

There was the most intense suspense and suppressed excitement during the roll call, probably a score of members following the vote. Knowing that Speaker Cunningham would vote for the bill when the forty-ninth affirmative vote was cast, there was a burst of applause from the advocates of the bill who were keeping tab of the vote. The affirmative vote was cast by forty-three Democrats and eleven Republicans, and the negative vote by thirty-three Democrats and eight Republicans.

This result is a distinct victory for Gov. Patterson, since the issue was made one of the opposition against the administration, and the friends of the governor rejoiced greatly at the outcome. The vote on the final passage of the measure shows 41, nays 41, one member, Dickens, voting after the clerk had announced the vote.

**Many Bills in House.**

About thirty bills were introduced in the House, the Davidson delegation being sponsor for no less than seven. Two seek to amend the charter, one conferring to the City Council the power to determine whether or not merchants' stocks may be back-assessed, the other being an abutting property owners act.

A bill prohibiting agents of liquor houses from soliciting orders in dry counties, the effect of which is expected to be analogous to that of the "Jug Bill," was passed in the Senate on third reading. Considerable discussion was included in the consideration of the bill, but the only objection was made by Senator Ewing upon a question of order.

The Baldridge Bill, which was reported for rejection by the Committee on Education, was called up, and after a sharp parliamentary contest growing out of involved proceedings the friends of the bill succeeded in having it made a special order for Wednesday.

**State Naval Reserves.**

By a bill introduced by Senators Talbert and Kimbrough it is proposed to establish a battalion of naval reserves as an auxiliary to the National Guard of the State at Memphis. The bill provides for four companies of reserves, and designates the number of officers and men to be included in the organization, and a Board of Examining Officers, and to regulate the business of undertakers practically killed.

Bill repealing the charter of Knoxville and Bristol were introduced. The reincorporation of Knoxville has not been supplied, but a bill reintroducing Bristol under the old system of government was introduced by Senator Foster. His opposition was made by Senator Foster to a bill by which Marion county will in the future have a direct instead of a fictitious representation in the House, but the bill was passed. It practically assures an addition to the Republican side of the House.

**DEMOCRATIC IDEAS VINDICATED BY TIME**

"TEN YEARS AGO THEY CALLED OUR IDEAS INSANITY."

SO DECLARES MR. BRYAN IN ADDRESS AT BOSTON.

**BIG OVATION FOR NEBRASKAN.**

Boston, March 15.—William Jennings Bryan was the guest to-day of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, and at a banquet this afternoon delivered an address in which he touched upon various points of Democratic doctrine which, he declared, had been vindicated during recent events. The dinner followed a reception at which some 200 Democrats were introduced to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was given a great demonstration, all those present standing and cheering repeatedly. State Democratic Chairman Feeney introduced him as the "foremost figure in American statesmanship" and expressed his doubts if any other which Mr. Bryan might have against the President's attitude will be in the coming campaign, but it is certain that he cannot back what he has said about our ideas.

"Ten years ago they called our ideas insanity, yet on no question that we ever discussed have we been more vindicated than on our idea that more money would make higher prices and better times."

Mr. Bryan charged that the slump in

**NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED FOR WABASH COLLEGE.**

Crawfordsville, Ind., March 15.—Dr. George L. McIntosh, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church at Indianapolis, was elected president of Wabash College to-day to succeed the late Dr. William P. Kane. The election was the result of a special meeting of the Board of Trustees.

**COUNTY RECORDER SHORT AND LEAVES CITY**

Evansville, Ind., March 15.—[Special.]—It developed to-day that "Butch" Kevelake, who retired from the office of County Recorder last November, was short in his account to the amount of about \$1,000. He has left the city and officials are looking for him.

**Clear the voice. Alleviate the irritation caused by coughing. Use when required.**

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Spring Opening Sale  
Wednesday, March 20.

**J. BACON & SONS**  
MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH  
(Incorporated.)

Select Concert To-night. All the Late Music Played.

**Special Sale of Long Kid Gloves.**  
Prices Quoted Are for To-day Only.

Kid Gloves—8-button length; colors are tan and white; regular \$2.50 quality— Special \$1.98.	Kid Gloves—12-button length; colors are tan and white; regular \$3.25 quality— Special \$2.74.	Kid Gloves—16-button length; colors are tan, gray or white; regular \$3.75 quality— Special \$2.98.
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**BOCK BEER OUT TO-DAY.**

GEORGE J. & JOHN M. CHRIST,  
FRANK FEHR BREWING CO.,  
PHOENIX BREWING COMPANY,  
PAUL REISING BREWING CO.,

SCHAEFER-MEYER BREW'G CO.,  
SENN & ACKERMAN BREWING COMPANY,  
GEORGE WIEDEMANN BREWING COMPANY.

**LOWNEY'S**  
Chocolate Bonbons

Always Delicious—Pure—  
Wholesome—Digestible

One Box will make  
A Happy Home!

Every Sealed Package guaranteed  
Fresh and Full Weight

Fancy Boxes and Baskets in exclusive  
designs—for Gifts

THE WALTER M. LOWNEY CO.  
Makers of Cocoa and Chocolates  
BOSTON, MASS.

**Reliable Dentistry.**

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain  
by our patent process, used by us alone.

GUARANTEED  
CROWN AND  
BRIDGE  
WORK  
SPECIALTY.  
Positive  
guarantees for  
15 years with  
all work. NO  
EXCHANGE  
EXTRACT-  
N G O W H  
teeth are or  
STUDENTS.

Until March  
10th, we have  
decided to  
make our new  
work a 15  
GOLD FILLING  
\$1.00  
SILVER FILLING  
\$1.50  
NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 562 Fourth  
Open Daily Till 9 p. m. Sundays All Day.

**W. J. OLIVER VICE PRESIDENT.**

Knoxville Contractor In New Wash-  
ington Trust Company.

Washington, March 15.—William J.

EVERY man cannot be an expert  
in everything. A knowledge of  
jewelry values is the experience of  
a lifetime. Confidence in your  
jeweler is essential.

**WM. KENDRICK'S SONS**  
336 Fourth Ave.

**Motors and  
Dynamos**

One-quarter to 3,000  
horsepower. Both direct  
and alternating current.  
Electrical supplies of every  
description.

**HARRY I. WOOD CO.,**  
(INCORPORATED.)  
518-520 West Main,  
Louisville, Ky.

**Easter  
Is March 31**

Remember that we are prepared to  
welcome this beautiful season with a  
most beautiful display of

**Flowers.**

**AUGUST R. BAUMER,  
FLORIST,**

The Masonic, Fourth and Chestnut.  
BOTH PHONES.  
Special attention to out-of-town orders.

**STEGER PIANOS**  
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.  
Fourth Ave. Op. Post-office.  
(Incorporated.)

Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., whose bid  
for the construction of the Panama  
canal recently was rejected, was last  
night elected Vice President of the  
United States Trust Company, of this  
city, which was recently organized with  
\$1,000,000 capital, Daniel M. Morgan,  
former United States Treasurer, is  
President.

The equipment of this handsome  
and substantial Distillery is perfect-  
tion, and its product,  
**OLD TAYLOR**  
corresponding  
the best  
**BEVERAGE WHISKEY**  
In or out of America.  
**E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons**  
DISTILLERS,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Beautiful new and  
fine varieties

**Sweet Peas**

separate colors or  
mixed, as may be  
preferred. 100  
ounce, 3 bunches 25¢.  
In our mixture we  
have 25 of the very  
best, up-to-date  
varieties and prettiest  
shades.

A package of Pan-  
sey seed free with an  
order for 25¢ worth  
seeds; mailed free.  
Flora  
Catalogue  
F. E. Walker  
& Co.  
634 4th av.

**Jos. McWilliams & Co.**  
(Incorporated.)

**Engineers and  
Contractors,**  
Louisville, Ky.

**Complete Power Installations**  
—Steam, Electric, Hydraulic

**Heating and Ventilation.  
Refrigeration.  
Machinery and Supplies.**

**HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE,**  
S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.  
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.  
Household Goods \$1.50 to \$5 per Mo.  
Boxes in Vault 25¢ to 50¢ per Mo.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.



**Courier-Journal.**  
—Published—  
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.  
Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.  
A Consolidation of  
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1903.  
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.  
Louisville, Ky., 1843.  
**MORNING COURIER.**  
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.  
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All communications should be addressed  
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uals. If writers who submit articles  
return them, they must in all cases send  
stamp. The editors are glad to examine  
MSs, but return postage must be in-  
cluded.  
**SATURDAY ..... MARCH 16, 1907**  
**"Business."**  
Friday Evening, March 15.—There was a  
complete reversal from yesterday's course  
in the New York market, opening prices  
being at an advance of 2 to 3 points, and  
final prices showing net gains running as  
high as 15 points.  
Money on call was firm at 4 to 15 per  
cent, ruling at 12. Time loans were very  
firm at 6 to 8. Sterling exchange was  
weak.  
The Chicago wheat market was weak,  
the May delivery closing at 1.07. Corn  
was up 1/4 to 1/2. Oats were 1/2  
lower.  
The cotton market opened steady, at an  
advance of 4 to 5 points, moved with  
narrow limits, and closed 2 to 3 points  
higher than it opened.  
The Chicago cattle market was strong,  
the hog market strong to a shade higher  
and the sheep market strong.

**In Juleps Or In Jest.**  
Surely the distinguished Virginia  
editor who proposed the other day that  
the Democrats should nominate Theo-  
dore Roosevelt to succeed himself  
spoke in Juleps or in Jest.  
Mighty hunter that he is, the Presi-  
dent has wound his horn with prodi-  
gious noise to rally the pack, and has  
ridden hard upon the trail of the last  
hound when a fox has been the quarry,  
but "there be bears in the town" and  
the President hunts small game.

**Railroad rates, rebates, canners**  
of sausage, timber thieves and the like  
should be regulated, but the greater  
graters are the protected trusts that  
prosper and become unmanageably rich  
under a system of which the President  
approves.  
Archbishop Ireland argued, very sensibly,  
the other day against demagogues  
who fly at capital because it is capital  
with the fury of a mad bull charging  
a red shirt, but there is another side  
to the question. Some fifteen years  
ago Assistant Attorney General Beck  
said:  
"The subordination of public interests to  
private gain, the debauchery of our local  
legislature and executive officers, and  
the corruption of the elective franchise  
have resulted from the facility afforded  
by the law to corporations to concentrate  
wealth, and control in the hands of a  
few men. The question presented im-  
mediately for a decision whether these mar-  
velous aggregations of capital can be  
subordinated to the very laws that create  
them."

Since Mr. Beck delivered this warn-  
ing some anti-trust legislation has been  
put on the Federal statute books, but  
nevertheless the great trusts have  
steadily grown richer and more power-  
ful by the suppression of competition  
at home, by the corruption of courts  
and legislative bodies, and by con-  
tinued success from a friendly Govern-  
ment, that shuts out competition from  
abroad and makes the prices of neces-  
saries a mere matter of agreement be-  
tween a few men. And the question  
that "pressed importantly fifteen  
years ago" presses more importantly  
for answer to-day. The creator of the  
Frankenstein demon was in a pickle  
when his own demon became unman-  
ageable. What shall we be able to do  
with the hundred and one we have cre-  
ated under the protective tariff system,  
so long as the Republican party re-  
mains in power and refuses to legis-  
late for a reduction of the schedules?

Tariff reform Republicans and Demo-  
crats who have held the President to  
be first a patriot and then a Republi-  
can, or altogether a patriot and not  
a Republican at all, have waited for a  
long time with their ears to the ground  
for a message demanding a revision  
of the Dingley Law. The other day  
Massachusetts attempted to start a  
revolt against the Republican machine.  
"Any tramp may petition Congress,"  
Mr. Cannon is quoted as saying to a  
correspondent, "but, by Jehoshaphat,  
Congress does not have to grant every  
petition."

"And where was Boderick then,  
When one blast of his horn worth ten  
thousand men?"  
A Republican on the tariff, Mr.  
Roosevelt is a Federalist upon State  
rights. Refusing to tackle the trusts  
through the tariff system that makes  
them inviolable when attacked from  
other quarters, he declares that State  
Governments are unequal to the work  
of curbing combinations of capital, and  
declares "The curious revival of State  
rights."

The trusts have made ducks and  
drakes of the law, but they have not

amended the Constitution, and until  
that instrument is amended, or abo-  
lished, no assertion of State rights can  
be called a "revival."  
And between now and the time when  
the leopard finds a way to change his  
spots no Federalist can be called a  
Democrat.

The gallant Virginian who paid a  
graceful compliment to an Executive  
admiral as much below the Mason and  
Dixon line as above it for his strenu-  
ousness, his honesty and his many  
other good qualities, did not, of course,  
expect to be taken seriously—at least  
the morning after.

**The Flood at Pittsburg.**  
Louisville people can realize easily  
how great must be the distress that  
exists in Pittsburg as a result of the  
flood. We have scarcely recovered from  
the effects of a flood at this point, and  
so the story from Pittsburg is pecu-  
liarly appealing to sympathy and com-  
prehension.

The flood at Louisville, despite the  
loss and the suffering it entailed, was a  
miniature visitation compared with the  
overflow at Pittsburg. There, we are  
told, all the street lights in the business  
and financial sections of the city are  
out, the flood having reached the wire  
conduits; seven lives have been lost;  
property valued at \$10,000,000 has been  
destroyed; 100,000 workmen have been  
thrown out of employment; Allegheny  
has been cut off from Pittsburg, except  
for one railroad; 10,000 families are  
homeless; the city of McKeesport is al-  
most completely inundated; half of the  
schools of Pittsburg and Allegheny are  
closed; the city water supply is so crippled  
that a water famine is threatened;  
telephone service has been suspended  
and all the lower streets of the city  
are so deeply filled with water that  
rowboats are in general use. Some of  
these figures may have been exaggerated,  
but by the correspondents—probably  
they were—but there is no doubt, nev-  
ertheless, of the serious situation pre-  
vailing.

Aside from the physical aspects, there  
have been human episodes of tragic in-  
terest. Heroism, romance and heart  
have played their parts in little  
dramas. The dispatches say that five  
foreigners, all of them men, were  
drowned in McKeesport in their efforts  
to rescue their loved ones. The names  
of none of them are known. William  
Bashforth, twenty-eight years of age, a  
coal miner, saved the lives of two women,  
but lost his own. Louis Penntelher,  
aged sixty-five, overcame by the sight  
of his household goods—all he had in  
the world—meeting destruction in the  
flood, threw himself into the water and  
was drowned.

The Louisville people may well ex-  
tend their sympathy to people so  
stricken. The water now at Pittsburg  
must pass this way on the course to the  
Mississippi. The weather experts be-  
lieve that the bright weather of the  
past twenty-four hours has served to  
avert a flood at this point. That they  
are correct in this view let us earnestly  
hope.

**Apparel and the Statesman.**  
Because the editor of a fashion paper  
predicts the passing of the frock coat  
the Milwaukee Sentinel lifts up its  
voice and laments, declaring that the  
"Prince Albert" is the toga of the  
American statesman, and that no man  
can speak authoritatively in the United  
States Senate or from the lecture plat-  
form clad in an upper garment less  
dignified and severe.

It is true that John C. Spooner—a  
very picture of statesmanship of the  
first magnitude from his frowning  
brow to his boots—is a confirmed wear-  
er of the "Prince Albert," as is Mr. La  
Follette, of Wisconsin, a youthful ap-  
pearing, smiling, bright-complexioned  
man who might look well in festive  
flannels on a summer's day. But the  
"Prince Albert" is no longer considered  
as necessary as the oath of office to  
all members of Congress and other  
public servants.

Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachu-  
setts, who, aside from being a United  
States Senator, is a Harvard LL. B.  
and Ph. D., a member of a dozen his-  
torical and genealogical societies, an  
author of books, a writer of essays  
and theses, a man bred upon beans  
and erudition, affects a short and tri-  
volum-looking sack in the Senate. Eu-  
gene Hale, of Maine, does not consider  
a "Prince Albert" necessary to the dig-  
nity of a Senator; Senator Frye does  
not dislike a "cutaway." John Tyler  
Morgan, of Alabama, can speak for  
nine hours in a spuit-colored coat of  
the same style; Isidor Rayner, while  
often seen in a "Prince Albert," is not  
a stickler for that style of garment; Mr.  
Burkett, of Nebraska, likes the "cut-  
away," as do Francis G. Newlands, of  
Nevada, and John Kent, of New Jer-  
sey. Nathan Bay Scott, of West Vir-  
ginia, often appears in a "cutaway,"  
and sometimes in a "sack," as does  
Stephen B. Elkins, Mr. Foraker, of  
Ohio, can legislate with ease and com-  
fort without wearing the "Prince Al-  
bert," as can Nelson B. Aldrich. And  
in the House there are many examples  
of statesmanship rising superior to cir-  
cumstances and blossoming as the rose  
in apparel fit for a broker.

Even "Uncle Joe" Cannon did not  
have his suit of homespun from North  
Carolina cut in the "Prince Albert"  
style, and Charles Henry Grosvenor  
makes orations in white linen when the  
weather is warm in Washington. Champ  
Clark can tackle the tariff question  
as readily without his frock coat  
as with it, and, by the way, when Mr.  
Cannon was a mere member of the  
House he sometimes removed his coat  
and rolled up his sleeves in the heat  
of debate. It is even recorded that he  
laid aside his collar on more than one  
occasion when tortured by high tem-  
perature and harried by the enemy.

Only a few of the statesmen who are  
free from the enslavement of the  
"Prince Albert" are here mentioned,

but these are from many different  
States and sections of the United  
States, and a glance at Congress shows  
that the frock coat cut in the "Prince  
Albert" style is by no means the fa-  
tigue uniform of that body.

There is no probability that the pre-  
diction of the fashion writer will be  
fulfilled, and even if it should be some  
of our statesmen would continue to  
wear the extinct coat, as Gen. Kiefer,  
of Ohio, persists in wearing evening  
clothes in the House, but the toga of  
the statesman-to-day may be almost  
anything that his taste dictates or his  
tailor advises, and the passing of the  
"Prince Albert" would be a less serious  
matter to politicians than to the clergy  
or society.

**Why They Oppose Suffrage.**  
The recent session enacted in the  
British Parliament by the advocates of  
women's suffrage—the rioting by  
women and their hunger for the pro-  
longed martyrdom of imprisonment—  
were in marked contrast to an episode  
witnessed a few days ago in the New  
York Legislature. Just as the British  
women clamored for suffrage, a com-  
mittee representing a large organiza-  
tion of New York women appealed to  
a committee of the Legislature to de-  
feat any movement in that State for  
universal suffrage. The New York  
women alluded to do not want the  
privilege of voting. They not only do  
not want it, but they are aggressively  
against it. And, furthermore, they  
know why. Here are some of their  
arguments as laid before the members  
of the Legislature:

Would it not be an impulsive act of  
the New York legislator, moved by the  
appeals of a minority, to favor the grave  
experiment of giving the suffrage to more  
than two millions of women whom the  
suffragists have not converted into mis-  
sionary work, cannot convert into want-  
ing? Women have been accused of being im-  
pulsive, but they are far-seeing enough to  
be conservative on this question. Shall  
the New York legislator be less conserva-  
tive than the New York woman?

The suffragist appeal to your chivalry  
on the ground that women need their  
rights and cannot get them by acts of  
legislation. It is quite safe to assume,  
and perfectly easy to prove, that the  
New York man is the same man in his  
treatment of women in or out of the  
legislature. It is exactly because he  
moves slowly over it easy to get what-  
ever she wants from men outside of the  
lawmaking body that she comes so con-  
fidently to you to-day.

If her sex were behind her, which they  
are not, she would get the vote to-  
morrow without the trouble of personally  
asking the legislature.  
We believe that woman's nonpartisan  
attitude gives her the opportunity for  
the suffrage would divert and curtail.  
We believe that intelligence and in-  
tegrity of character are more potent  
factors in governing woman's wages than  
the ballot would be.

We believe that more enduring good can  
be accomplished by training and mold-  
ing a child's nature than by voting on  
the tariff, civil service reform, railroad  
monopoly or any other national or State  
issue.

This is surely not a man's question; it  
is a woman's question. Do not act on  
impulse; let the women of this State  
decide that they want a vote before you  
use your official position to help make  
woman suffrage a law. What ten thou-  
sand women want is not the final neces-  
sary in a State of over seven million per-  
sons. Leaving out the children, there  
are still the views of fully four million  
grown men and women to be considered  
as opposed to the extension of the  
suffrage to a different sex.

We believe that you can be trusted to  
defeat this resolution, and we earnestly  
beg you to protect our interests by your  
constitutional powers of check, to the end  
that women may continue to be  
benefited in ways with which political  
duties would conflict.

The Courier-Journal commends these  
words to the women of the land.

The Board of Public Safety did the  
proper and praiseworthy thing in  
promptly discharging from the police  
force Capt. Riley and other members  
who were guilty of insubordination,  
treachery and wilful neglect of duty.  
They deserved no consideration. To  
permit Riley or anyone else of his sort  
to remain in the service would be to  
put a premium on disloyalty in the  
whole department. It would be unfair  
to the worthy workers of the uniform  
which they disgraced. It is regrettable  
that there now exists no severer penal-  
ty for this crime. The maintenance of  
the proper discipline during times of  
public danger in future demands that a  
law be enacted providing for other  
punishment than mere dismissal for a  
policeman guilty of mutiny.

A mob of Illinoisans could get their  
hands upon one of the perpetrators of  
the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition  
there would be a hasty lynching. But  
the horrors of the Inquisition were  
merely incidental to business, and  
the perpetrators would go free.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says  
that quail out of season are being sold  
in restaurants as "young owls." Well,  
the restaurateurs doubtless square up  
matters with the owls by serving old  
owls as spring chickens.

Salem can congratulate herself, at  
any rate, that she displayed more  
common sense by ducking witches than  
Boston displays to-day by trying to  
weigh souls.

New York knows Sandy Hook as a  
good place to get inside of when the  
weather is heavy. Judge Hargis seems  
to feel that way about it.

Dr. Lyman Abbott is quoted as say-  
ing "trusts are for the people's good,"  
but perhaps the word "money" was  
carelessly elided.

The San Francisco Judge who drew a  
pistol upon a reporter is rapidly learn-  
ing that the pen is mightier than the  
popegun.

Mr. Rockefeller, who "loves his coun-  
try," loves it with the devouring pas-  
sion of a Georgia negro for a water-  
melon.

Aguinaldo has opened an account in  
a Manila bank, but whose account dis-  
patches do not state.

## PERSONAL STORIES

By Frederic J. Haskin.

More than 50,000 women in the United  
States trace their ancestry back to  
some brave officer or soldier or sailor  
who rendered valiant service for the  
colonies in the time of the Revolution.  
Although it is 124 years since Washing-  
ton disbanded the last of his army,  
there are a few real daughters of the  
Revolution still living—daughters of  
men who saw actual service. Of these  
there are three on the pension list,  
being pensioned by special act of Con-  
gress. Mrs. Sarah C. Hurlbutt, of Lit-  
tle Marsh, Pa., now eighty-nine, is the  
daughter of Elijah Weese, who served  
two and a half years in a Massa-  
chusetts regiment. Miss Rhoda Au-  
gusta Thompson, of Woodbury, Con-  
necticut, aged eighty-eight, is the daugh-  
ter of Thaddeus Thompson, who served  
six years in a New York regiment.  
Mrs. Phoebe M. Palmer, of Talletoe,  
N. Y., aged eighty-six, is the daughter  
of Jonathan Woolsey, who served two  
years in a New Hampshire regiment.  
It has not been long since the last  
pensioned Revolutionary widow died.  
This was Esther S. Damon, of Ply-  
mouth Union, Vt., who died last fall  
at the age of ninety-two. She was the  
widow of Noah Damon, private in a  
troop of Massachusetts volunteers.

Russell H. Conwell, the pastor of the  
Temple Baptist church in Philadelphia,  
the largest church in the world, has  
turned his diversified genius to many  
accounts. Besides preaching to a re-  
cord-breaking crowd every Sunday, he  
is the most popular lecturer on the  
platform, and is acknowledged to have  
spoken to more people than any other  
lecturer having been on 3,000 different  
occasions. Between times he has  
served through the Civil War, built up  
a flourishing law practice, studied  
theology, built a university and a hos-  
pital, and laid to his credit more in-  
dividual charities than any other  
preacher in America. He is a genuine  
apostle of strenuousity.

It has been said of him that he can  
lecture a year without disclosing the  
fact that he is a preacher, and can  
preach six months without letting  
one discover that he is a sectarian. He  
once heard of a man in his congrega-  
tion who had failed at the trade of  
bookbinding. Instead of offering spiri-  
tual consolation, he studied the art  
of binding books, and preached a ser-  
mon on it, which has been preserved  
as an authority on the subject. This  
also served to put the unfortunate  
bookbinder on his feet again. He is  
now a man of comparative wealth, and  
he accredits it to that sermon. It was  
a fair example of Mr. Conwell's  
methods. His university was originat-  
ed as a free night school for working  
men, until its growth necessitated its  
present commodious buildings. His Sa-  
maritan Hospital is built entirely from  
subscriptions he solicited and portions  
of his Sunday collections. His congrega-  
tion at Temple Baptist church each  
Sunday outnumbers any other congrega-  
tion in America.

There were three survivors of the  
Bennington disaster at San Diego, Cal.,  
who are not recorded in the official  
report sent to the Navy Department,  
though news of their safety was the first  
received from the scene of the wreck.  
They were the pets of Com-  
mander Lucien Young, a little white  
deer, an Angora cat, and a sleek little  
fox terrier puppy, now grown to man-  
hood with the weight of his trying ex-  
perience. These three little companions  
were with Commander Young on every  
voyage, and each had developed a fine  
pair of sea-legs, equal to any emer-  
gency short of an actual explosion un-  
der the decks. Needless to say the ani-  
mals were petted and spoiled by every-  
one aboard, from the commander to the  
middles. When they were found un-  
harmed after the explosion, Com-  
mander Young telegraphed his wife,  
"John and I and the three babies are  
safe." "John" is Commander Young's  
old servant, who goes with him on all  
his voyages.

When Henry St. George Tucker, pres-  
ident of the Jamestown Exposition, was  
congratulated by the Vermont Legisla-  
ture and congratulated him on his fine stand-  
ing for patriotism, and his practical suc-  
cess in gaining his point. "But," he added,  
"for heaven's sake don't say anything  
more about that one-armed man. He has  
never been near a battlefield. That  
arm was bitten off by a mad horse,  
and he doesn't know 'forward march'  
from 'fire.'"

Mrs. Yolande Degre, who is confined  
in a county jail in Alabama, sentenced  
to twenty-three years term of im-  
prisonment for manslaughter, has de-  
vised numerous ways of beguiling the  
tedium of her enforced retirement. The  
most unique idea is to have in her cell  
a private telephone, by means of which  
she can chat with her friends when-  
ever it pleases her. Mrs. Degre has de-  
peopled from her sentence, and expects

to be liberated soon. Having wealth  
and political power, she has been  
granted many privileges not ordinarily  
the lot of prisoners. They say she  
keeps the operator busy with her nu-  
merous calls. It is the only instance  
ever known where a telephone has been  
put in a prison cell.

Three American families are the  
prize possessors of a sacred scarab  
from Egypt, not the usual kind that  
any tourist with pliothetic pocketbook  
can buy from the Arabs at the foot  
of Cheops, but scarabs that at one  
time adorned the neck of no other than  
that great potentate, Rameses II., the  
Pharaoh of the Oppression. These  
scarabs were secured by the late Charles  
Dudley Warner, who was present at  
the opening of the Rameses tomb about  
twenty years ago, when the famous  
Pharaoh mummy was exhumed.

He furnished some of the funds for  
the work, and as his share of the royal  
spoils took the three scarabs that hung  
from the cord about the neck of this great  
King who had driven the Israelites  
into exile so many weary centuries  
before. The three roughly carved  
beetles of some black stone were taken  
by Mr. Warner and set in rings made  
from a lump of virgin gold that had  
been the friend in Mexico. One of  
these rings he kept, and it is now a  
treasure valued by his heirs; the second  
he gave to Dr. R. B. Stover, of  
Richmond, Va., and it is now the  
property of his widow, who uses it as  
a most unique stamp for her per-  
sonal letters; while the third was given  
another friend, Thomas Nelson Page,  
the creator of "Meh Lady" and "Marse  
Chan."

A visit to Boston is never complete  
until one has gone to Cambridge to  
see the former home of Longfellow.  
It stands on a lot terraced up from the  
street just as it was built long before  
the Revolution, when it was the home  
of the poet. The house passed into  
history as the headquarters of George  
Washington when he was in Boston,  
and still later as the home of that  
popular of all American poets, Henry  
Wadsworth Longfellow. It is now the  
property of his unmarried daughter,  
Miss Alice Longfellow, who is the  
"grave Alice" of the famous poem  
"The Children's Hour." The other  
daughters, "Laughing Allegra" and  
Edith with golden hair," were mar-  
ried some years ago and went to live  
on the estate of each side of the old Cra-  
gile mansion.

The fair chateaufort of the famous  
house that it almost the same as it  
was when her father died. In summer  
time she may be seen dressed in white,  
moving slowly over the beautiful lawns,  
kept lawn, or through the great rooms  
hallowed by the presence of the chil-  
dren's poet. She has kept the old clock  
on the first landing of the stair, and  
it recalls the one her father knew  
when he was a boy. "Never, never,  
forever, never," and wrote a  
poem about it. His study she keeps  
just as he left it, and shows intimate  
friends the chair that the children of  
Cambridge gave him, the chair made  
from the "upending chestnut tree" un-  
der which the children of the "Blatant  
Bore" had his shop and quaint free.

A good story comes from Montana  
which shows the cautious business  
methods of James J. Hill, the great  
railroad magnate. The early nine-  
ties Hill and Marcus Daly completed  
the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific rail-  
way from Butte to Anaconda. This  
little "jerk-water" line was an ex-  
clusive ore road, and the owners were  
experimenting to ascertain the best  
equipment for handling the Anaconda  
output. At this time the Union Pacific  
was putting in some brand new steel  
gondola-hopper cars, which were ad-  
mirably adapted to this class of traffic  
on account of their great strength and  
quick way of unloading. Hill con-  
sidered the idea of making the experi-  
ment before buying any of the cars  
for his own use. He arranged to have  
a string of them taken up on a hill  
at Butte, and turned loose down a 15  
per cent grade. Part of them were  
other brands of cars, some of which  
were a success, and so were the cars.  
They stood the shock so well that Hill  
ordered 250 of the same type, many of  
which are still in service.

Seldom has a battle been so appro-  
priate title as Ouida's "Under Two  
Flags," but the novel was written and  
hung fire in the publisher's hands for  
a month, because the author would not  
name it satisfactorily. A dozen titles  
had been suggested and rejected. At  
last one day her little niece ran up to her  
gaily waving a flag in each hand.  
"See," she said, "I shall kiss you  
first under this flag, and then under this."

As Ouida was kissed under the French  
and American flags, the idea  
came to her to call the new book "Un-  
der Two Flags." It is so well named  
that one would think it just named  
itself.

To-morrow—How Fashions Start.  
Wants Advance Protection.  
(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)  
According to Government reports, the  
Ohio river will reach thirty-six feet at  
Louisville by the end of the month. The  
river will be eight feet over the danger line.  
Once more the "Point" is in peril. All  
who are permitted to live and do business  
there are entitled to protection. We ask  
not for tardy generosity, but for prompt,  
effective action. New Orleans tops her  
beacons with searchlights, and saves the city  
four hours will strengthen the "Cut-off"  
and save the "Point."

We look to you, fathers.  
E. C. McALLISTER.  
March 15, 1907.

**CLOTHESINS FROM MAINE.**  
[Chicago Journal.]  
Few persons ever wonder where clothes-  
pins come from, few ever heard of Bry-  
ant's Point, Me., and yet a man there  
has been quietly turning trees into  
clothespins for years and supplying the  
world with them, amassing in the process  
as comfortable a fortune as many a man  
make in a more pretentious business in  
some money-center. His name is Lewis  
Mann, and he began with a capital of \$40,  
with which he purchased an old disused  
mill and began the manufacture of  
clothespins. To-day he is the largest in-  
dividual maker of this very necessary  
article in the world.

## POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

**GOT IT.**  
(Houston Post.)  
Swear I wasn't thinkin' of  
Any such a thing as love!  
Love? Me love? Why, holy smoke!  
Love was only just a job.  
Or a game that children play  
Down across th' fields of May  
Hand in hand and two by two,  
Vandelin' along and laughin' at  
Country byways and afar  
Where the daisied meadows are.  
But fer me—well, I'm a man!  
Didn't enter in my plan;  
I'd got so derned much to do  
That I never did sit through  
Never, betwixt dark an' dark,  
Ef there'd ever been a spark  
Of divine affluus in  
Me it had gone out agin,  
If my soul was born with wings  
It had dropped the useless things.  
Then she came a-singin', and  
A tin bucket in her hand,  
For some milk, and sence then, gee!  
Somebody's got a hold of me!  
When she turned I watched her go  
'Neath the elum branches low,  
Through the bars an' down the lane  
I felt a sort of pain.  
Clutchin' at my heartstrings, so,  
I derned thinkin' could hardly go.  
Sence then she comes ev'ry day  
With her bucket down th' way  
Th'ough th' bars an' 'neath th' trees  
Where th' grass is so green,  
An' th' yellow, sunfucks flare,  
Warm an' golden on her hair;  
An' she shows her even teeth  
Smilin' when she stands beneath  
The big rafters lookin' sweet,  
An' plum good enough ter eat!

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Johnson were the  
hosts at an informal dinner given in their  
apartment at the St. Charles on Thurs-  
day evening, in honor of their sister, Mrs.  
Charles Studd, of Denver. The party was  
ornamented in daisies. Mr. and Mrs.  
Johnson's guests included Mrs. Toney,  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood, Miss Marie  
Thompson, Mr. Studd and Mr. John I.  
Jacob.

Mrs. Evelyn Brown Rodman and little  
daughter, Virginia, left Thursday eve-  
ning for St. Louis, where they will spend  
month with Mrs. John Young Brown,  
Jr.

Mrs. Stirling B. Toney was the guest of  
honors at an informal party given by Mr.  
and Mrs. Sidney Muir at their home in  
Pewee Valley last night.

Mr. Garvin Thomas left yesterday for  
Florida for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. Charles Studd, of Denver, Col., is  
spending a week in Louisville, and is stop-  
ping at the Seelbach.

The Art Club will meet on Monday after-  
noon with Mrs. Jesse Lamm, Barbour  
street, at 7 o'clock. The subject for the  
afternoon will be Millet. Miss Meeker  
will be the speaker.

Mrs. Edward Humphrey, who has been  
at the Norton Infirmary for six weeks,  
is greatly improved and expects to return  
to her home in the country the last of  
next week.

Col. W. B. Haldeman left last night to  
join his family at Newport, Miss.

The Outdoor Art Association will meet  
this afternoon at the Seelbach. The sub-  
ject of the afternoon will be Millet. Mrs. John G.  
Simard.

Dr. Anna P. Lawrence, who has been  
ill of the grip for the last two weeks,  
has recovered and is able to her  
home on a visit.

Miss Mary Louise Eastland will arrive  
Monday to the care of Mr. and Mrs.  
William B. Eastland.

Mrs. Samuel P. Graham, who has been  
seriously ill at her home on Second and  
Sixth streets for two weeks, is slightly im-  
proved.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Broadus, who re-  
turned Wednesday from a ten-days' trip  
to New York, left Thursday for Lexing-  
ton on a visit.

Mrs. Homer M. Stucky and Mrs. W. C.  
Cantrill left Thursday night for Indianap-  
olis. Mrs. Stucky will return home next  
week, while Mrs. Cantrill will remain in  
Indianapolis for some time.

Bishop John H. Vincent, of Indianapolis,  
will arrive this evening to be the guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Leach for sev-  
eral days. Bishop Vincent will preach at  
the Trinity Methodist church on Sunday  
morning.

Mrs. H. W. Bruce, who has been visit-  
ing her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Floyd  
Smith, at Glenview for a week, has  
returned to Mr. and Mrs. Helm Bruce's  
on Third avenue.

Miss Louise Speed, who has been the  
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Gault for  
several days, returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Boone and their  
family have come from their home on  
the river road and are spending a few  
days at the Galt House.

Mrs. Walter E. Glover will return home  
this evening after a two-weeks' stay in  
New York.

Mr. Robert Irwin, who has been in the  
West for several months, is visiting his  
parents, the Rev. W. Francis Irwin and  
Mrs. Irwin.

Mrs. Jennie C. Benedict will leave Mon-  
day for Indianapolis, a stay of several  
days.

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## THIRTY-SIX FEET

Now Expected As River's  
Crest In Canal.RESIDENTS OF "POINT" AND  
SHIPPINGPORT MOVE OUT.WATER WILL FALL FASTER  
THAN IT NOW RISES.

CAUSED BY ABNORMAL RAINS.

The local weather office issued a bulletin at 9 o'clock last night to the effect that the crest of the flood is expected to reach thirty-six feet by tonight or tomorrow morning. P. J. Walz, district forecaster, said last night that the waters in the upper Ohio are advancing more rapidly than at first anticipated and the rise from up the river will likely overtake the flood lower down before to-night.

Forecaster Walz said the latest information received by him last night was that the river at Cincinnati was 55.5 feet, a rise of more than a foot during the day and over half a foot since noon yesterday. The river at that point is expected to be much higher by this morning. He said he expected a stage of thirty-one feet in the river at the head of the canal here by this morning and believed it would reach a thirty-six-foot stage by tomorrow morning. The stage above the canal was 30.2 feet at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at 30.4 feet at 8 o'clock.

Crest Expected by To-night.

While Louisville is almost in the throes of another serious flood it is not believed by rivermen that the river will reach the high stage experienced last January, and the destruction of property along the river will not be as great.

When it became known last night that the river would likely go to thirty-six feet the business men and residents along the "Point" and the "Cut-off" became greatly alarmed, fearing that the flood would repeat the damage done last January.

Those Threatened Move Again.

Although assured that the river will not go as high as last January, residents on the "Point" and in Shippingport spent the day yesterday in moving their belongings to safer places. Until after the critical stage has been passed, and should the river continue to rise it will not cause the loss of property and suffering to humanity as was experienced during January. Another point in favor of those who are compelled to move is the good weather, and they have been enabled to get their household goods to other places without the inconvenience of moving through the rain and snow.

The river passed the danger point, twenty-eight feet, Thursday, and has risen more than a foot by last night, and it is the belief of rivermen that the rise will be even more rapid today because of the fall from Shippingport and Cincinnati, but after to-night it is believed that the fall will be more rapid than has been the case during the past two days, and the river will likely be below the danger point by tomorrow night. This belief on the part of the rivermen is due to the fact that the rains throughout the Ohio valley are nothing compared to what was experienced during last December and January.

Take Time by Forelock.

All day last yesterday people flocked to the "Point" and Shippingport to see the rise in the river and watch the residents of those places evacuate their belongings out of the reach of the water, and many of the poor families were benefited by the visit of those from other and more wealthy sections of the city, as numerous visitors contributed liberally to the wants of the more unfortunate. Not only did the residents of the river care to wait as they did during the big flood in January to see if the water was going to wash them away, but took time by the forelock and made a hasty "get-away" and even those who lived in the second stories of their homes, and who during the flood last year were eager to get out of reach of the water.

Capt. William M. Devan, at the head of the United States Life Saving Station at the foot of Third avenue, said last night that he did not believe the river would reach the high stage experienced during the January flood, and this view was also taken by other rivermen, all of whom were busy during the day assuring residents along the river that they did not think it necessary to move their household goods.

Rainfall Abnormally Heavy.

Although the rainfall has not been as heavy as during January, it has been greater so far during the month of March than at any time in the past seventeen years. Although the month has only half over, the rainfall has been 4.88 as against the normal fall of 4.03 for years, and this fact has been the means of keeping the river on the rampage. The houses on the canal banks at Shippingport for the purposes of operating the locks are now flooded, and all boats have been driven up the river. Capt. J. W. Pell, assistant traffic manager of the canal, has abandoned his office at the foot of Ninth street because of the high water.

City Officials Inspect Flood.

For the purpose of investigating flood conditions and inspecting the "Cut-off" Mayor Barth and members of the Board of Public Works, accompanied by Maj. Joseph Claybrook, City Engineer, visited the "Point" yesterday. Upon their return Maj. Claybrook announced that there was no danger of the "Cut-off" giving way during the present high water, but that some repairs would be made on it as soon as the water recedes. He said that a number of places need filling in and strengthening, but that it can be done at a cost of \$1000 or \$2000 to the city. Following the recent flood there was some talk of building the "Cut-off" higher, but Maj. Claybrook is of the opinion that such a step is unnecessary.

ROMANCE OF MEXICO'S  
RICHEST MAN.

[Wallace Thompson in Leslie's Weekly.] Yet of them all there is no more wonderful and entrancing story than that of Pedro Alvarado. One a poor miner, almost on the verge of beggary, he was through many tribulations, animated by a faith in providence and in his mine in the side of an unknown hill near Parral. How he dug there, hiring labor when he could, and working alone when he could not, and how at last, within the life span of the youngest child who could read these lines, he struck the great bonanza which has made him one of the wealthiest men in the Southern republic, make a story of thrilling interest.

Alvarado is ignorant and narrow, a

ROYAL  
BAKING POWDER

Made from  
pure grape cream of tartar, and  
absolutely free from lime,  
alum and ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FINDING NO RECORD OF MARRIAGE FOURTEEN  
YEARS AGO THIS COUPLE TAKES VOWS AGAINHenry King and Miss Rosa Roberts, of Gum Sulphur,  
Long Known As Man and Wife.

Asserting they were married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate John H. Hause, who is now dead, on May 20, 1893, Henry King and Miss Rosa Roberts, who for nearly fourteen years have been known as Mr. and Mrs. King, returned to that city yesterday afternoon and were remarried on a new license by Magistrate Benjamin J. Ferguson. As to a previous marriage, there is no record of it, and the names cannot be found on the books at the courthouse in Jeffersonville. The remarriage was brought about by the publication some weeks ago calling attention to the miserably kept marriage records from February 24, 1892, to February 24, 1896.

Mr. King and Mrs. King, who is now his wife beyond dispute, said that they have some enemies at their home, Gum Sulphur, Rockcastle county, who busied themselves about their claims for the purpose of causing them trouble. A short time ago George W. Badger, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court, received a letter from some one whose name has since been forgotten, asking if there was anything to show that Henry King and Rosa Roberts were married in Jeffersonville. The records were looked up and a reply was given that there was not. No reason was stated for desiring the information.

This was the starting point for the

trouble.

The two, in the nearly

fourteen years they say they have been

married four children were born to

them. Mr. King says that when the

letter of Mr. Badger was received it

was used as public property, and it

was heralded about that no marriage

had ever taken place. This was a pre-

judgment that was not appreciated, and

a search was made for the marriage

certificate, but, to add further troubles,

this had been lost and could not be

found. As a last resort the pair de-

cided to visit Jeffersonville and reached

there yesterday afternoon, going to

the office of Magistrate Ferguson, who

advised them to go to the courthouse,

have the records examined and if there

was nothing to show that a license had

been issued to get another and be re-

married.

Acting on the advice the couple went

to the courthouse and Mrs. E. Carr,

Deputy Circuit Clerk, made a thorough

search of the records, but nothing was

found to show a license had ever been

issued. A new license and certificate

were obtained and the ceremony took

place. In the application for the license

Mr. King stated that he was born at

Gum Sulphur, and is a farmer. The

bride gave Gum Sulphur as her birth-

place and the date September 21, 1875,

which made her less than eighteen

years old at the time of her former

marriage. Both applicants answered

the question as to whether they had

been married before by saying "no."

Another question: "If so has this mar-

riage been dissolved?" was answered

by Miss Roberts as follows: "No, Mar-

ried to Henry King May 20, 1893, but

no record of it." Mr. and Mrs. King

were good humored in their predicament,

and said they guessed they would

have no trouble now proving they

were married.

President Roosevelt is looked to, by

the public, it is said, to give the word

for future moves to regulate the roads.

Of him stands a host of ambitious

politicians in every State, ready to re-

enforce his efforts, and, if necessary,

to go to the length of denouncing the

public-spirited and the merely selfish

politicians, and that effort will keep

the public busy for a while.

## QUESTION MARK

At End of All Railroad Dis-

cussion.

WITH ROOSEVELT AS THE UN-

SOLVED PROBLEM.

LIVELY SUMMER FOR ALL LEG-

ISLATIVE SHARPS.

STATE ACTION FEARED MOST.

Washington, March 15.—[Special.]—

The political and legislative sharps are

cheering up. What threatened to be a

dull spring and tedious and prosy sum-

mer are now rosy with promise of a

most lively and interesting discussion,

fraught with the deepest importance to

the industrial and political interests of

the country. Indeed, public attention is

likely to be aroused to an unusual de-

gree from the fact that the public

questionnaire is concerned, as the ques-

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## Boys'

Russian Suits

\$2.50

Blue and Fancy Cheviot Russian Blouse Suits; in sizes 2 1/2 to 7; well made, neatly trimmed; blouses, trousers; \$3.00 and \$3.50 goods—special to-day at \$2.50.

And regular 50c Knee Pants; all kinds; sizes 3 to 16; special to-day at \$2.50.

Levy's Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.



SATURDAY .....MARCH 16, 1907

WIRE-BURYING BEGINS  
BY FIRST OF APRILFOURTH AVENUE WILL BE THE  
FIRST STREET TO SUFFER.TOTAL COST OF WORK ESTI-  
MATED AT ABOUT \$500,000.

ONE YEAR FOR COMPLETION.

April 1 is the time decided upon for beginning the work of burying the electric wires in what is known as District A, of the central part of the city. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by the Board of Public Works. The contract for the conduits and other work connected with the burying of the wires has been let to a St. Louis contractor, and when the work is started it will be pushed to completion with the least possible delay.

District A is bounded by Brook and Eighth streets, on the east and west, and Main street and Broadway, on the north and south. The cost of putting the wires underground is estimated at about \$500,000. There will be about 1,250,000 feet of conduits, and if the weather is favorable it is believed the work can be accomplished within a year.

Fourth avenue will be the first street opened for the laying of conduits, as contracts have already been awarded by the Board of Public Works for paving it with asphalt from Main to Walnut streets.

Sixteen companies, including all the hotels in District A, will use the conduits. They are as follows: The Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Company, the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, Home Telephone Company, Louisville Lighting Company, Kentucky Electric Company, George G. Foster Printing Company, Louisville Trust Company, Illinois Life Insurance Company and the Louisville Anzeiger Company.

The Board of Public Works yesterday advertised for bids for the improvement of Slaughterhouse avenue, from Baxter avenue to Everett avenue, and Main street, from Tenth to Twelfth street. The streets will be paved with asphalt and the gutters will be made of vitrified brick. Bids for the work will be opened March 27, and the probable cost of the improvement is estimated at \$27,000.

TO ASK FOR PERMANENT  
ILLUMINATION ARCHESCOUNCILMAN STOUT WILL IN-  
TRODUCE ORDINANCE.SAYS SUCH DEVICES WOULD  
SOON PAY FOR THEMSELVES.

## SPECIAL LIGHTING COSTLY.

An ordinance providing for the erection at street intersections in the central portion of the city of thirty-six permanent arches to be used for extra illumination will be introduced by Councilman Frank Stout at the meeting of the General Council to be held Tuesday night. By the terms of the ordinance the Board of Public Works will be empowered to advertise for bids for putting the arches in place. It is proposed to place them at street intersections on Main street, from First street to Eighth street; Market street, from Jackson street to Seventh street; Jefferson street, from Jackson street to Fifth street; Walnut street, from Third street to Sixth street. It is also proposed to have an arch at Fourth avenue and Green street and one at Fourth avenue and Chestnut street. The ordinance is being prepared by Daniel E. O'Sullivan, Assistant City Attorney.

Mr. Stout is of the opinion that permanent arches will more than pay for themselves within a few years. At present the city, when it desires extra illumination, not only has to pay for the additional electric lights, but has to pay for the erection of temporary arches each time.

Lecture at Elks' Home. "Brotherhood of Humanity" is the subject of the lecture to be delivered at 8 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the Elks' Home by the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk, pastor of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, to the Elks and their friends. Dr. Monk is an eloquent speaker, and likely will be heard by a large audience.

The soloists who have been engaged for the occasion are Mrs. Nellie Day Shaw and Miss Mary Chenoweth.

In Private Rooms to Chicago. By leaving Louisville 8:30 p. m., in compartment sleeping car, via Pennsylvania Short Lines, Ticket No. 104, and Market. Both phones 512.

Delinquent Tax Suits Soon. Five hundred suits against delinquent taxpayers are being prepared by the Assistant City Attorney and will be filed within the next few days. The suits are for delinquent taxes for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

ST. LOUIS LEADING HOTEL. When in St. Louis stop at the Platters Hotel, you'll meet your friends there.

UNIQUE SCHEMES  
TO RAISE FUNDHOPKINS COUNTY CITIZENS TO  
AID "JAMESTOWN" EFFORT.SKATING RINK AND AMATEUR  
THEATRICALS IN SERVICE.

BOOTH AT LOCAL EXPOSITION.

Hopkins county is now numbered among those which have subscribed their full quotas to the fund sought by the Kentucky Jamestown Exposition Commission. In fact, the Hopkins county committee, of which I. Bailey, of Madisonville, is chairman, slightly exceeded the total sum requested of it. Hopkins county was asked to subscribe a total of \$327.24 as its share of the \$40,000 fund required to properly represent Kentucky at the Tercentennial. With the receipt yesterday of a check for \$324, which is to be added to a contribution of \$25 heretofore made in the county, the total subscription from Hopkins amounts to \$359.

Unlike some of the counties which have already reported, no aid was given in Hopkins by the Fiscal Court. The money was raised in subscriptions ranging from 50 cents up to \$25. Various unique enterprises were undertaken by the patriotic citizens of that community to raise the fund. While seventy-five or one hundred individual subscriptions were made in Madisonville, Dawson Springs, Earlinton, Morton's Gap and St. Charles, other sums were subscribed through various sources. In Earlinton a skating rink was conducted under the auspices of a committee interested in this work, and a portion of the proceeds was devoted to the "Jamestown Fund." The Madisonville Dramatic Club produced "Brown's in Town" in both Earlinton and Madisonville, with a portion of the proceeds going into the fund. This is the fourth county to turn over to the State Commission the complete sum requested of it, although several other counties have already pledged their entire quotas.

One of the features of the Greater Louisville Exposition will be the Jamestown Booth. This booth will be used as an information bureau on the exposition and the part Kentucky proposes to play in it. Thousands of pieces of literature from the exposition and issued by the State Commission have been prepared, and this will be distributed during the next two weeks. The booth will be handsomely decorated with attractive lithographs and photographs of exposition scenes. Opportunity will also be given those desiring it to make small subscriptions at this booth.

The Kentucky Jamestown Exposition Commission has joined in the invitation to the Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, President of the Jamestown Exposition, to attend the Louisville event. A. L. Sutton, Chief of Expedition for the Jamestown Tercentennial, has also been invited to visit Louisville next Monday.

LOUISVILLE OFFICIALS  
TO ATTEND CONVENTION.Railroad Traffic Men Here Go to New  
Orleans To-day—Joint Sessions  
Announced.

Traffic officials of various railroads with headquarters in Louisville will leave to-day for New Orleans to attend the joint convention of the Southeastern Freight Association and the Southern Mississippi Valley Association, at which a general discussion of freight rates will be had. Among the officials who will attend the convention from Louisville are: David M. Goodwyn, general freight agent; C. B. Compton, traffic manager; E. H. Dulaney, assistant general freight agent, and A. R. Smith, third vice president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company; William Smith, Jr., general freight agent of the Illinois Central railroad; R. L. McKellar, assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern railway; M. P. Washburn, chairman, and W. R. Ramsay, secretary, of the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association, also will leave to-day to attend the convention.

Customhouse Notes. H. M. Swenson, chief clerk of the railway mail service for the Louisville district, has gone to Jackson for the purpose of examining a number of mail clerks who are in the service. He will return Monday.

Miss Mary L. Bottorf, a clerk in the Pension office, is ill of typhoid fever at the Gray-street Infirmary.

GIRL BABY'S  
RAVING ECZEMA

Sight of Eye Destroyed by Disease—  
Tried Five Doctors but Grew  
Worse—In Agony Eight Months  
—Parents Discouraged, Until  
They Tried Cuticura Remedies

IN ONE WEEK ALL  
SORES DISAPPEARED

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor said it was. We called in the family doctor and he gave some tablets and said she would be all right in a few days. The eczema grew worse and we called in doctor No. 2. He said she was teething, as soon as the teeth were through she would be all right. But she still grew worse. Doctor No. 3 said it was eczema. By this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish mass. Well, he said he could help her, so we let him try it about a week. One morning we discovered a little pimple on one of her eyes. Of course we phoned for doctor No. 3. He came over and looked her over and said that he could not do anything more for her, that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said that the sight was gone, but that he could help it. We thought we would try doctor No. 5. Well, that proved to be the last only he charged \$10 more than doctor No. 4. We were nearly discouraged. I saw one of the Cuticura advertisements in the paper and thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I went and purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eyes. We think there is no remedy so good for any skin trouble or impurity of the blood as Cuticura. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itchiness, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c) to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c) to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c), (in the form of Chocolate Castles, 25c, per box) to purify the blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., New York, Boston, Mass.

MAILED FREE, On Mailed Box of Skin and Scalp.

cost less than half as much as the crack custom Tailor charges for like quality.

Sold here by Levy Bros.

KAHN, WERTHEIMER & SMITH CO. Makers New York City

## Do You Want to Enjoy Sport?

THEN USE  
Reach Baseball Goods.

Whatever your part in the game—at the "Plate," in the "Box," on the "Diamond" or in the "Field," you have the pleasure and satisfaction in knowing the "goods" will not fail you.

The "Reach" Baseball Goods are used officially by all leading Leagues and Associations.

BASEBALL SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Wholesale Only.

Belknap Hardware and Mfg. Co.

INCORPORATED.

Sprinkling Season  
Is Near at Hand.

One section of good hose will outlast several of poor quality.

HOSE EQUIPMENT  
For Every Service IN STOCK.

The Ahrens & Co. Mfg. Co.  
Incorporated.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

\$18 Round Trip  
WASHINGTONB. & O. S-W. ON SALE MARCH 23.  
RETURN APRIL 1.

THROUGH SLEEPER DAILY 2:10 P. M. TRAIN. OTHER TRAINS  
LEAVE 8:10 A. M. AND 2:30 A. M.  
CITY OFFICE FOURTH AND MAIN. DEPOT SEVENTH AND RIVER.

## THE QUIET BUICK



22 H-P. TOURING CAR

\$1,250 F. O. B. Factory.  
By recent constructive improvements it has been made the most quiet-running car of its type.

The best constructed, most reliable, roomy, handsome and POWERFUL Two-cylinder Car on the market.

Buick Runabout 22 H-P.  
\$1,150 F. O. B. Factory.

These splendid Cars now on exhibit.  
KY. AUTO CO., Inc.  
1049 THIRD ST.

## STOP LOSING MONEY.

When you have your money idle or on deposit at 2 per cent, you are losing money every day. You can get 6 per cent net by investing in the First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds, issued by the Louisville Title Company. These bonds are amply secured by approved real estate, with titles insured and protected against loss by fire. You cannot afford to take chances in speculation, with the hope of getting big returns any more than you can afford to neglect your opportunity to invest in the safest place at the best rate of interest obtainable.

More than One Million Dollars of these bonds have been handled through this company in the past six years, without the loss of one dollar interest or principal.

These bonds are usually sold to net 4 1/2 per cent, but for the present they are being sold to net 5 per cent clear of all expenses, and can be had in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and over.

Apply in person or by letter to the Louisville Title Co., 234 Fifth St.

Monon Route \$12.60  
CHICAGO AND RETURN.

Every day. Compartment Sleepers. Two trains daily from Tenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Main streets. City office, 222 Fourth. Telephones, 1181.

PIANOLAS.  
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.  
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.  
(Incorporated.)

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

## Gifts--

Unique,  
Attractive,  
Unusual.

The kind that are appreciated  
and cherished.

Klauber,  
THE ARTISTIC SHOP,  
340 Fourth Avenue.

\$8.25 ST. LOUIS  
AND  
RETURN

March 15, 16, 17, 19,  
22 and 24.

via Southern Ry.

Shortest and Fastest.  
Account American Bowling Congress

Good returning April 1st.  
234 Fourth ave. and Seventh St. Sta.

\$8.25 Round Trip  
St. Louis

via  
B. & O. S-W.

Best ROAD AND  
SERVICE.

Sell March 15, 17, 19, 22, 24.

RETURN APRIL 1.  
OFFICE 4th and MAIN.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC TONES.

# A Chance for Every Schoolboy or Girl in Louisville to Make Money and a \$500 PIANO FREE

For Particulars Call at

SMITH &amp; NIXON CO.,

622 Fourth Avenue,

Between 8 and 9 O'clock This Morning or at Either of Following Places:

JAMES COLL, Drug Store, corner Sixth and Oak.

ALVIS DRUG COMPANY, corner Shelby and Market.

OTTO J. BADER, Drug Store, corner Frankfort and Mellwood.

WM. ANZ, Drug Store, corner Eighteenth and Jefferson.

FISHER'S DRUG STORE, corner Breckinridge and Hancock.

KREKEL'S DRUG STORE, corner Twenty-fourth and Chestnut.

OTEY'S DRUG STORE, corner Baxter and Longest avenues.

LEONARDI'S DRUG STORE, corner Twenty-eighth and Dumesnil.

VOTTELER'S DRUG STORE, corner Shelby and Oak.

GEORGE B. GOSS, Drug Store, corner Third and L.

H. STRUBE, Drug Store, corner Twenty-sixth and Portland avenue.

CRESCENT DRUG COMPANY, corner Frankfort and Park.

C. T. MELTON, Drug Store, corner Eighteenth and Harney.

There Will Be a Representative at Each of These Places All  
Day to Explain Full Particulars.

The Nation's  
Waterways  
Interesting Signed  
Article by the  
Hon. J. E. Ransdell, M. C.

Is a Feature in  
Next Sunday's  
Illustrated  
Sunday Magazine  
LOCAL FEATURES

An interesting group of the members of the faculty of the State College of Kentucky.  
Two pages of Louisville's young folks, artistically arranged especially for the Courier-Journal. Look for your children.  
A handsome full-page portrait of one of Louisville's leading musical artists.  
"Art in Amateur Photography." Full page of interesting photographs taken by well known amateurs in and about Louisville.  
Some interesting scenes in the Standard Club.  
Portrait of a well known Kentucky society woman.

GENERAL LITERARY FEATURES

"The Nation and Its Waterways," an interesting signed article by the Hon. J. E. Ransdell, Member of Congress and President of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.  
"Ready Money," another interesting chapter of Elizabeth York Miller's fascinating mountain love story.  
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